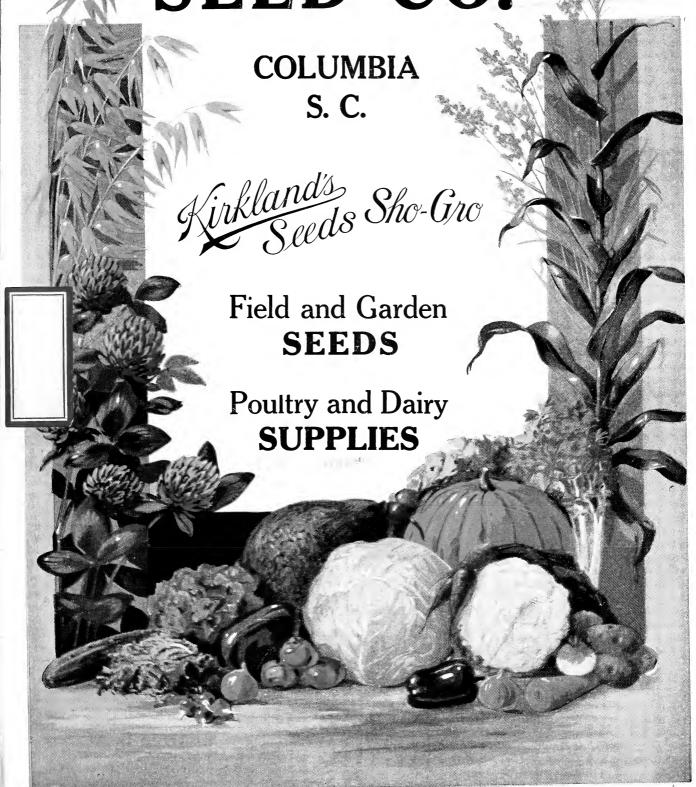
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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B. B. KIRKLAND SEED CO.



Calendar for Monthly Operations in the South

What to Plant and When to Plant for Each Month in the Year

JANUARY

FOR THE GARDEN-Manure and prepare the soil. Top dress asparagus beds with manure, also give dressing of salt and kainit. asparagus beds with manure, also give dressing of salt and kaint. Plant asparagus roots and cabbage plants. Plant early crop of English Peas. Plant onion sets, shallots, carrots, kale, radish, spinach, and turnips. Plant in hotbeds or coldframes for late transplanting, early cabbage, collards, beets and cauliflower. Prune vines, fruit trees, hedges, etc. Spray fruit trees with Kirkland's Insecticides. Sow pansy and other flower seed in hot-

FOR THE FARM—Vetches, oats, and wheat can be sown, also rye and bearded barley for grazing or for green crop. Top dress fall sown grain. Use every effort to prepare land for spring crops. Send in orders for seed so as to have them on hand at the proper time for sowing. the proper time for sowing.

FEBRUARY

FOR THE GARDEN—Plant asparagus roots and cabbage plants. Plant in: hotbeds, egg plant, pepper and tomatoes for later transplanting. Plant artichokes, Irish potatoes, English peas, and onion sets. Later in the month, early corn. Asparagus, beets, cabbage, carrots, collards, celery, mustard, parsnip, parsley, radish, salsify, spinach; and turnips can be sown. Finish pruning and transplanting vines and trees. Spray. Transplant strawberries. Hardy flower seed can be forwarded by sowing in hotbeds or in pots or boxes in the house, for later transplanting. Sow Kirkland's evergreen lawn grass.

FOR THE FARM—Bed sweet potatoes for slips. Sow Canada field peas, oats, rye, and bearded barley. Towards end of month grasses and clovers can be put in. Sow beardless barley; cut in April; makes an excellent crop for hay or grain, no danger in feeding, as it is free from beard. Comes off in time to plant cotton or corn. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape for early green grazing. Early corn can be planted.

MARCH

FOR THE GARDEN—Active month for sowing all kinds of hardy seed. The sooner most are sown the better. Set out asparagus roots. Plant English peas. Transplant cauliflower, cabbage, lettuce from hotbeds. Sow your herbs. Plant asparagus, beets, early cabbage, corn, carrots, cauliflower, celery, collards, egg plant, Irish potatoes, kale, lettuce, mustard, okra, parsley, parsnips, pepper, radishes, spinach, spring turnips, to matoes and salsify. Late in month plant a few snap beans. Tomato plants may be transplanted if protected. Prepare land for cantaloupes, cucumber and squash. Plant strawberries, Sow and plant your hardy flower seed. Sow Kirkland's Palmetto Lawn Grass Mixture.

FOR THE FARM—Sow spring oats, Canada field peas, clover and grasses of all kinds, the earlier the better. Sow beardless barley, an excellent crop, comes off in time for cotton or corn. Plant artichokes for hogs, also Dwarf Essex Rape. Put in first crop Spanish peanuts. The month for planting corn. The majority of it should be put in by the 20th. Get land in condition for planting cotton.

APRIL

FOR THE GARDEN—Replant any seeds necessary to secure a good stand. Plant garden corn and snap beans every two or three weeks for succession. Transplant egg plant, pepper and tomatoes. Plant cantaloupes, muskmelons, squash, and cucumbers. Lawn grass can be planted, the earlier the better. Sow flower seed. Dahlias, Gladiolus and Canna bulbs can be set out. Plant sunflower seed in every vacant corner, not only beautifies but makes valuable feed for poultry in the fall.

FOR THE FARM—The cotton planting month, Grasses and clovers can be planted early in the month. Plant corn, cotton, chufas, peanuts, rice, watermelons and all sorghums; millets and fodder corn can be planted during this month, likewise cow peas, velvet and soy beans. Plant sweet potato draws. Plant mangel

velvet and soy beans. Plant sweet potato draws. Plant mangel wurzel for winter feeding. Kaffir corn, milo maize and shallu make fine feed for poultry in the fall. Plant Bermuda seeds or sets., bene for birds, feterita, sudan grass, dasheen, water-

WAY

FOR THE GARDEN—Late this month transplant celery. Winter cabbage, tomatoes, etc., can be set out, well watered and protected from the sun. Plant corn and snap beans, table peas, and running beans. Late cabbage and cauliflower can be sown for transplanting in fall.

FOR THE FARM—Plant mangel wurzel for winter feeding, also sorghums. Millets can be planted, likewise cow peas, corn, cotton, chufas, peanuts, rice, and velvet beans and soy beans; also pumpkins. Get oats harvested and land in condition to plant corn and cotton seed. Plant sweet potato plants, sudan grass, kaffir and feterita, watermelons.

FOR THE GARDEN-Continue to transplant winter cabbage, rom the sun; continue to transplant wither cappage, celery plants and tomatoes for the late crop, water and protect from the sun; continue to plant corn and snap beans; also plant running beans and table peas. Winter cabbage seed can be sown now if protected and watered. Plant okra, salsify, New Zealand spinach, and squash, Prepare ground for turnips.

FOR THE FARM—Sow millets, sorghums, cow peas, soy beans, velvet beans, peanuts, and chufas. Plant your late corn and early cotton. Mangel wurzel beets can be sown. Plant sweet potato cuttings, sudan grass, feterita and kaffir corn, and beggar

FOR THE GARDEN-Gather and store onions, shallots and

FOR THE GARDEN—Gather and store onions, shallots and Irish potatoes. Put in another crop of beets, Plant rutabagas and turnips, Replant cabbage and celery. Sow collards for transplanting in fall. Plant cucumbers for pickling, FOR THE FARM—Sow German millet, cow peas and soy beans. Put in last crop Spanish peanuts: Plant Mexican June crop. Sow corn in drills for ensilage or fodder. Crimson and burr clovers can be sown in the last planting of corn or cotton, for winter grazing or as a soil improver, Sow Dwarf Essex rape for greens and grazzing. Plant Lookout Mountain potatoes and Second Crop Cold Storage potatoes for fall. Cold Storage potatoes for fall

AUGUST

FOR THE GARDEN—Snap beans, lettuce, spinach, carrots, salsify, and turnips may be planted, also cucumbers for pickling. Set out your late crop of tomato plants and earth up your celery. Set out cabbage and collard plants for fall. Late in month English peas can be successfully planted.

FOR THE FARM—Crimson clover should be sown. Excellent hay crop for grazing, and a wonderful soil improver if turned under. Rye and bearded barley should be sown for fall and winter grazing.

Rye can be planted as a cover crop and turned

under. Rye and bearded barley should be sown for fall and winter grazing. Rye can be planted as a cover crop and turned under. Beardless barley can be planted last of the month and cut in October and November, followed by other grain crops. Towards the end of the month sow vetches and rape. Grasses can be put in. Alfalfa and clovers can be successfully planted. August 1st sow amber sorghum and sudan grass. Sow burrelever in cetter and cover middles. clover in cotton and corn middles.

SEPTEMBER

FOR THE GARDEN—Carrots, kale, beets, chard, lettuce, spinach, radishes, turnips, salsify, parsnip and parsley can be sown. Set out collards, winter cabbage. Put out onion sets for your early crop. Strawberry beds should be prepared and plants set out. Early flowering bulbs can be planted.

FOR THE FARM—Sow beardless barley, cut in November. Cut in bloom makes excellent hay, or ripe makes fine grain for food; no beards, can be fed to stock without danger. Comes off in time to be followed by other grain or clover or early crops. Sow Crimson clover. Sow burr clover in Bermuda fields and corn in cotton middles. Sow vetches, grass and clover seed. Winter turf and grazing oats do well sowed this month, as they get well rooted before the cold. Sow barley and rye for winter grazing. Plant Dwarf Essex rape and Kirkland's grazing mixture.

OCTOBER.

FOR THE GARDEN—Turnips can be planted for winter use, but it is almost too late to bring roots to much perfection. Collards, kale, lettuce, mustard, and spinach can be grown. Onion sets can be planted. Plant your strawberry beds. Plant hyacinth bulbs, tulips, narcissus, jonquils, crocus, fressias, and Chinese sacred lilies. Plant Kirkland's Palmetto Lawn Mixture. FOR THE FARM—All kinds of grasses and clovers can be sown. Clovers should not be put in early in the month. Sow barley and oats, wheat, rye and vetches.

NOVEMBER

FOR THE GARDEN-English peas may be planted this month.

Strawberry beds planted, Onion sets and cabbage plants can be planted. Begin to get ready to start spraying. Sow lawn grass and flower bulbs—See October.

FOR THE FARM—Gather and bank sweet potatoes. Barley, oats, rye, and wheat can be sown. Herd's grass. Sow Canada field peas, vetches and clover and Kirkland's Grazing Mixture. Sow rye on all vacant land for fall grazing and cover crop to improve the soil.

DECEMBER

FOR THE GARDEN-Prepare your hotbeds and cold frames. Plant onion sets, cabbage and lettuce, and beets can be sown in hotbeds or coldframes for later transplanting. The winter growing of lettuce is very profitable. Prune your trees and vines and spray for scales with Kirkland's spray materials. Plant asparagus roots.

FOR THE FARM—Oats, wheat, vetches and clovers can be

FOR THE FARM—Oats, wheat, vetches and clovers can be planted. Rye and barley for grazing and grain crops. Canada field peas can be sown, but must be planted deep.

KIRKLAND'S SEEDS ORDER SHEET

Please do not write in above space

B. B. Kirkland Seed Co., Columbia, S. C.	PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
Gentlemen:—I am enclosing \$for the following	
seeds to be sent by	
Seeds to be sent by	
(If Mrs., kindly use husband's initials or given name, as Mrs. John W. Jones.)	the state within the
P. O. State	
R. F. D. No. Box No. Street and No.	
Express or Freight Office	

BEFORE ORDERING PLEASE READ DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING IN THIS CATALOG ON PAGE 2

(If different from your Post Office.)

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REMEMBER - NO ORDER TOO LARGE OR TOO SMALL TO SEND TO KIRKLAND'S

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Ninth Anniversary

Kirkland's Sho-Gro Seeds Sho-Gro



B. B. KIRKLAND, President and Founder.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS:

Once more we welcome the privilege of presenting to you our Annual Seed Catalog.

We appreciate the support of our customers who have contributed to our success during the past seven years, and we will at all times endeavor to merit the confidence that is placed in us in the future.

We thank everyone, and solicit your kind orders. By maintaining a great volume of business we are placed in position to serve the ever increasing numbers of planters with the best seeds at the lowest cost.

It has been the constant endeavor of the B. B. Kirkland Seed Company to build its reputation on Square Dealing, Quality Seeds and Prompt Service. We believe that these are the chief factors in our success.

Our customers have always appreciated our service and our efforts to please. Above all things, they have valued the quality of Kirkland's Seeds, which increases both the yield and quality of their crops.

Good seed is essential to successful farming. The most careful gardener cannot achieve success with poor seed, even if he gives the greatest attention to all other factors of production. Since the cost of seed is a small item in the total cost of production of most crops, the very best seed obtainable should be secured. Seed to be classed as "good" must meet the following requirements: (1) must be viable; (2) must be free from weed seeds and foreign matter; (3) must be true to name and not mixed; (4) must be free from diseases, and (5) must produce a good type of product for the variety in question.

It is usually desirable to buy the best seed procurable, making the cost a secondary consideration. Cheap seed is usually the most expensive in the long run. The grower should secure all the information possible on reliable sources of seed, of the strains and varieties of crops he grows. After getting this information he should determine for himself on his own land the strains that produce the best results. Strain tests conducted at various experiment stations have shown great variations in yield, earliness, uniformity and other important qualities, even within a variety. This is true for practically all varieties of all the important vegetable crops, hence it is important to locate the superior strains and then stick to them until some better ones are found. Growers should buy only from reliable dealers, for such firms understand that it is good business to satisfy their customers.

Agriculture is the foundation of all national wealth. This is again being realized, and the farmer will once more come into his own by obtaining adequate prices for the products he grows on his land. He may again resume extensive planting with every assurance that prosperity is awaiting him.

The experience and resources of our company are pledged: "To treat every customer fairly—to make every customer so satisfied, that Kirkland's Seeds will forever be his choice." We give that assurance of our hearty co-operation to please and satisfy you, always.

Sincerely yours,

B. B. KIRKLAND SEED COMPANY.

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B. B. KIRKLAND SEED CO.

Columbia, South Carolina

	PARCEL POST RATES								
POUNDS	LOCAL	First Zone 1 to 50 Miles	Second Zone 51 to 150 Miles	Third Zone 151 to 300 Miles	Fourth Zone 301 to 600 Miles	Fifth Zone 601 to 1,000 Miles	Sixth Zone 1,001 to 1,400 Miles	Seventh Zone 1,401 to 1,800 Miles	Eighth Zone All over 1,800
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FOR THE FARM GARDEN AND LAWN.

About Warranty

B. B. KIRKLAND SEED COMPANY gives no warranty, either express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned, and any money that may have been paid for them will be refunded. Crops are dependent for success or failure on so many things besides seed that it is impossible for us to give any warranty or guarantee. This does not mean that we lack confidence in the seeds we sell, but we have no control over the seeds after they leave our house, especially so as to the methods of planting, cultivating and fertilizing, all of which are important factors in the success of any crop. If we should warrant or guarantee seeds in any way, we could be held responsible for the failure of the crop, regardless of cause, and this is a responsibility we cannot and will not accept. No responsible seedsman gives any warranty. B. B. KIRKLAND SEED COMPANY gives no warranty, either

WE SHIP ANYWHERE BY PARCEL POST

Poisons cannot be sent by mail.

Weight lim nes. 20 lbs. limit in first and second zones, 70 lbs.; in other zones.

Liquids and goods packed in glass should be sent by express.

CUSTOMERS, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE!

Our Terms are Strictly Cash with Order. We prefer not to send seeds C. O. D., unless order is accompanied by at least onethird of the amount of the order.

How to Remit. Send postal money order, express money order, or check. Stamps will do if your order is for a small amount.

Free Delivery. We prepay postage on all seeds purchased by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound, half-pound, pound, half-pint, pint, and quart, unless otherwise noted.

Lower Freight Rates and Quick Shipments. For large orders, shipments by freight are much cheaper than by express. Columbia is one of the best distributing points in the South. The railroads radiate in every direction, giving prompt and

Errors. We exercise every care in handling your orders, but should an error occur, kindly write us at once, and we will adjust it promptly.

You Run No Risk in sending cash with order. Our reputation as honest and reliable seedsmen is well known, while our financial standing may be learned from any merchant who subsscribes for commercial-agency reports.

We Do Not Charge for Bags or Boxes. All prices in this catalogue are subject to change without

Helpful Hints to Vegetable Gardeners

Decide early how much ground you will use and what you

Plow or spade before the ground freezes, if you can. A little fertilizer or manure will insure better crops.

Don't cover the seed too deep. It will germinate more quickly if only a little soil is on the seed. See full cultural directions on the packets.

Leave the garden alone until the plants come up. If you have sown bulk seeds, thin rows after plants are up an inch or two. Using seed-tap reduces thinning to a minimum.

Order your seeds early so that you can take advantage of the first signs of spring.

Plant early everything but beans, wrinkled peas, and vine

crops.

If soil is dry, water may be put on. Let it run slowly and don't spare the water—it's cheap.

Don't think water will take the place of thorough cultivation—it won't.

You will have a better garden if you use the hoes more, and

the hose less.
Weeds are garden robbers. Kill them when they are small.
For large head lettuce, thin out to at least six inches.
Plant enough to have some vegetables for home canning.
Get a good spray and use it.
Hoe often to loosen the soil and hold moisture around the roots

of the plants.

of the plants.

A small hand cultivator will make you feel like a professional gardener. It will soon pay for itself, too.

Don't try "watchful waiting" for bugs, worms and other vermin. Swat 'em or they will spoil your plants.

Never cultivate or handle any kind of beans when the vines are wet. This is the easiest way to spread a serious disease and ruin the crop.

To ensure a succession of such plants as peas, beans, lettuce,

To ensure a succession of such plants as peas, beans, lettuce, radishes, beets, kohl rabi, etc., sow a fresh row every week or ten days.

It makes no difference whether your order is large or small. The little fellows get the same good attention that the big orders get and are shipped just as promptly.

BEANS—Bush Varieties

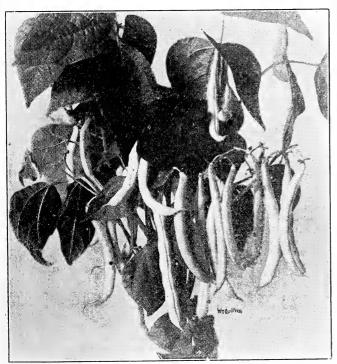
CULTURE—In this latitude (Columbia) sow Bush Beans 1rom March until September. Continuous crops may be grown through the entire summer. In Florida and along the Gulf Coast plantings may be made earlier, but Bush Beans will not grow well in that section during June, July and August, so that spring and fall plantings should be made. Sow in drills 18 inches to 2 feet apart, dropping a bean every 4 inches and covering 2 inches. Soil should be warm for successful germination. When about to bloom draw the earth up around the stem. Keep the soil stirred frequently, and as fast as the beans mature pick them off if you want them to stay in bearing for a long time. Quantity needed for planting—one pint for each 75 feet of row; about 1¼ bushel per acre.

BURPEE'S Stringless Green-Pod Bean $\frac{-}{m}$ of the delicious flavored bean grown. Remains tender for a long time, and is stringless during all stages of growth. A fine, brittle, crisp bean; very prolific, and a vigorous, strong grower. Comes into bearing about the same as the Valentine, and continues to bear long after other bush kinds have stopped. This is one of the very best round-podded bush beans, and cannot be excelled for family gardens. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ 1b. 15c; 1 1b. 30c; peck \$3.00; bushel \$11.00.

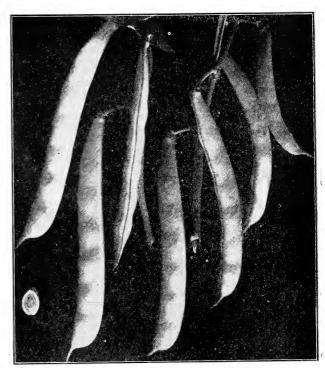
EXTRA-EARLY Black Valentine

-- A fine extraearly type of
the Valentine Bean, is very resistant to cold and can be planted
early and late; also resists heat well, making it a fine midsummer bean; stands shipping fine; is used for this purpose extensively, and is planted altogether in some sections for a shipping bean. Does not wilt quickly and retains its shape and
flavor for a long time after being picked. Pkt. 10c; ½ Ib. 15c;
1b. 30c; peck \$4.00; bushel \$12.00.

EXTRA-EARLY Red Valentine — This wariety the best known and most widely planted variety in the South, and for either market or home use always gives entire satisfaction. Caution should always be used in buying this stock of beans, as large quantities of cheap stocks are sold yearly that make flat, tough, shucky pods. You can depend on Kirkland's strain to be the best that are grown. When you plant our strains you are sure of a vigorous growth, heavy bearing qualities and an abundance of finely flavored pods, well filled out and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; Ib. 30c; peck \$3.00; bushel \$11.00.



Kirkland's Stringless Green Pod Beans.



Extra Early Red Valentine Beans.

Giant Stringless Green Pod —Most desirable for the earliest and at the same time the hardiest of all green-podded sorts, producing large, handsome pods, some of which measure fully six inches in length. The pods are round, straight, brittle, tender, of the finest flavor, fleshy, and positively stringless. Pkt. 10e; 1b. 30c; 5 1bs. \$1.25.

Refugee, or 1,000 to 1 —Very hardy, and for this planting; fine to be used in the fall for pickling. The pods are long, cylindrical, green and of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Longfellow's Green Pod —This bean is very extensively planted by truckers in the South, and is especially adapted to climate. It being an early variety which bears very profusely. The pods being of a long round shape and very tender. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c; pk. \$2.75.

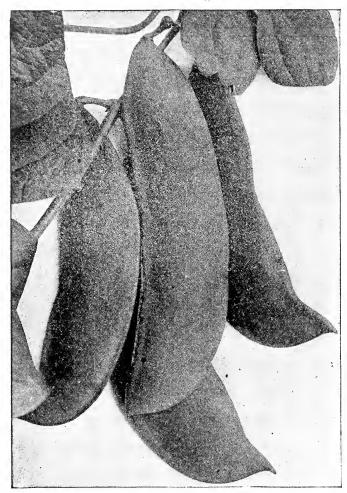
Tennessee Green Pod —This is a very hardy Bush Bean, which is noted for its tender, long pods, which are practically free from strings. It gives beautiful crops and is a long bearer. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; peck \$2.75.

WAX-PODDED VARIETIES—Bush

Prolific Black Wax —An extra-early prolific strain and wax. Small black-seeded kind that is a heavier bearer than the old original variety. This bean will give entire satisfaction for a prolific wax kind. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c; bushel \$14.00.

Rust-Proof Golden Wax —An excellent strain, rust-iked all over the South. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c; peck \$4.50; bushel \$14.00.

Currie's Black Wax —As near rust-proof as any about six inches long, beautiful golden color and a first-class shipping bean, well liked all over the South. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c; peck \$4.50; bushel \$14.00.



Burpee's Bush Lima.

Bush Lima Varieties

Henderson's Bush Lima —Smallest but most prolific of all pure white bush varieties. Called the Bush Butter Bean of the South, being similar in appearance to the Sieva, or small pole lima, but of a true bush form. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c; peck \$4.50; bushel \$14.00.

Jackson's Wonder Bush Lima —The most prolific of all bush limas, bearing from the earliest possible time until frost, and continually supplying quantities of delicious beans, which are bluish brown mottled in appearance. This bean will flourish in the driest weather. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c; peck \$4.50; bushel \$16.00.

Fordhook Bush Lima — This is generally conceded to be the best of all large bush limas, making large, roundish beans, pods clustering from four to eight on the stem. You will make a mistake if you do not include some of these fine beans in your garden this spring. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 35c; peck \$4.50.

Burpee's Bush Lima —A large, flat variety, bearing heavy crops late in the season. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; peck \$4.50.



Henderson's Bush Lima.

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS

Kentucky Wonder all three of these names, and is no doubt the best known under heaviest planted variety in existence today. Bears in about two months after planting, and if closely picked will continue to bear until frost. Pods are large, round and long, very meaty and tender. Will grow well in corn on moist land. You have no doubt grown this old favorite before and do not need to be told about it; but if you have not do not let another planting season pass before trying this kind. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c; peck \$3.25; bushel \$12.50.

Kirkland's Genuine Cornfield Bean —A fine late or that will grow well in corn. This is a well-flavored genuine cornfield bean, making pods about six inches long, and a most prolific type of this bean. Seed white. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c; peck \$4.00; bushel \$13.50.

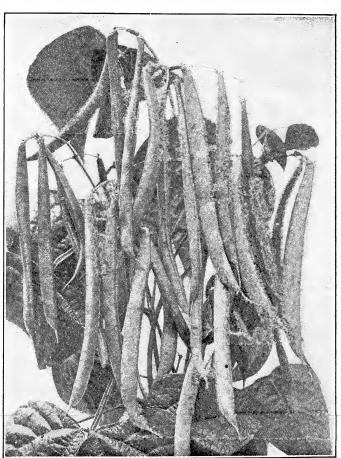
POLE BUTTER, or LIMA BEANS

Seiva (or Small White Pole Butter)—This is the best known pole bean planted in the South; is the most prolific bean of the lima grown. Will bear continually until frost, and makes a most excellent dry shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c; peck \$4.00; bushel \$14.00.

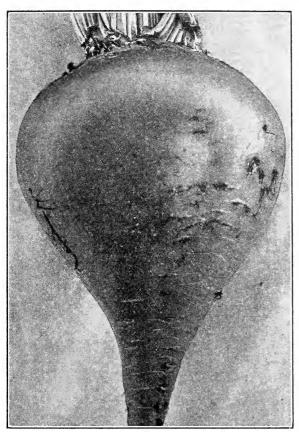
Large White Lima (or King of the Garden Lima)—A fine type of the large pole butter or lima bean, making enormous pods, well filled with beans of finest flavor. Fkt. 10c; Ib. 25c; peck \$4.50; bushel \$17.50.

Large Buyers should send list of requirements for Special Prices.

Dreer's Challenger $_{\sqrt{1}\mathrm{igorous}}^{-\mathrm{The}}$ true large Lima Pole Bean, greenish white beans. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c; peck \$3.00.



Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead.



Early Blood Turniu Beet.

Garden Beets

CULTURE—Sow in rich, well-manured or fertilized ground, thinly in rows 18 inches to 2 feet. The seeds are thick, and the soil should be firmed or rolled after planting. When in light, sandy soil cover seed 2 inches; in clay not over 1 inch. One ounce to 50 feet of row; 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Ready for use in 50 or 70 days, according to variety.

Trucker's Perfection Beet —The market gardener's tra early round deep blood red sweet tender beet, and one that we recommend without reservation to those that like an extra early beet. This variety has a small top, and in favorable seasons is in marketable size in six to seven weeks from planting. This is a very productive beet that it is a good shipper and keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

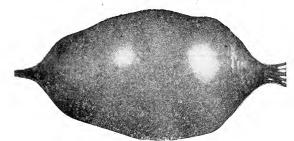
Crosby's Egyptian —Very early strain of the old stanshape, popular with the truckers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ 1b. 30c; 1b. 90c.

Crimson Globe —Early, rich crimson; perfect globe; smooth and clean. Very attractive, and general favorite. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ 1b. 35c; 1b. 80c.

Detroit Dark Red —A fine strain of Blood Turnip, but uniform in size, and smooth, medium size, rich, red color, tender and remaining so for a long time. Good for both summer and fall use; one of the best for home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ 1b. 35c; 1b. 90c.

Extra Early Eclipse —The most popular market beet. very early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ 1b. 35c; 1b. 90c.

Edmond's Early Blood Turnip —Round, of good size; one of the best for main crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 ib. 35c; lb. 90c.



Golden Tankard Mangel.

Improved Early Blood Turnip —Dark red, smooth; riety for home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 14 lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

Improved Long Blood Beet —This is a long, smooth beet, adapted to late plantings and fine for dry weather. Root extends well down into earth where moisture is available. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ 1b. 35c; 1b. 90c.

Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale only; the main midrib can be cooked like asparagus, the other portion of the leaf is cooked like spinach; thrives well in moist rich places and will make an abundance of delicious greens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ 1b. 40c; 1b. \$1.25.

MANGEL, or STOCK BEETS

Golden Tankard —Very hardy variety, producing large large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes remarkably fine, rich food for stock. Fkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ 1b. 25c; 1b. 80c.

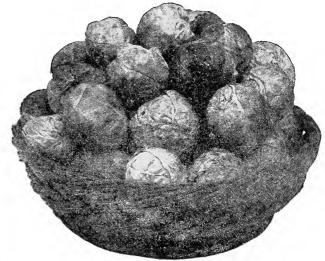
Mammoth Long Red Mangel —Very large, long red; high in sugar content; grows well all over South. Plant early and fertilize well and you will get abundance of feed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

BROCCOLI—Early White

Closely related to the cauliflower, from which it was bred; grows taller than cauliflower; is fine for fall or spring planting and is a good sure cropper. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ½ lb. \$1.25.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Belong to the cabbage family, making clusters of miniature cabbage heads around the main stalk; these heads are very delicious, with a flavor something like cauliflower; tops grow open like collard heads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ 1b. 90c.



Brussels Sprouts.

Cabbage



Charleston Wakefield Cabbage.

Late Drumhead —Another old standard variety that has well known and a largely planted kind; is a good solid hard header and good sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ 1b. 90c; 1b. \$2.25.

Succession —This is largely a market gardener's variety, and is used mostly in the South for shipping purposes; is a large flat top variety with good color and firmness, being about twice the sizze of most other large sorts; premier brand seed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ 1b. 90c; 1b. \$2.50.

Charleston Wakefield —Just a little later and larger than following this crop; both cabbage are the same shape, the greatest difference being in the size. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ 1b. 90c; 1b. \$1.75.

Early Jersey Wakefield A gem of a little cabbage and great favorite with home gardeners on account of its size; can be planted closer than large varieties and its size makes it the best variety for back-yard gardens where small amounts are wanted at one time. This is also a great favorite with market gardeners for an extra early crop. A good sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; ½ 1b. 60c; 1b. \$1.75.



Early Flat Dutch.

Late Flat Dutch —This is an old variety that is too well tlat-head variety that always gives splendid results, and has many friends both among home gardeners and truckers. It is well to include this with your early cabbage for late crop. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ 1b. 90c; 1b. \$2.50.

Early Winnigstadt —A second early to the York, same shape, but with few outer leaves. Comes just a few days before the Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75.

Early Flat Dutch—Most popular cabbage in South Texas and Shipping variety. A splendid strain of Flat Dutch, just a little later than the old-time Early Flat Dutch. Fine shipping variety for all sections. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50.

All Seasons —A fine early flat-head cabbage, adapted to and keeper, making medium-sized heads; a good all-around cabbage for any purpose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 14 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.



All Seasons.

North Carolina Buncombe —A fine winter variety, keeper; stands a great deal of cold and is very hardy for winter plantings. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c; ½ 1b. \$1.25; 1b. \$4.00.

Early Trucker —In Early Trucker we have the best large planting in the South, a variety which will not only give the most satisfactory results in "home gardens," but has proven of the greatest possible value to the market gardens of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Texas and other Southern States. It suits all seasons; in fact, no cabbage we have ever seen approaches it in so many desirable qualities. Sown in spring, it makes the best summer crop. Sown in the late summer months, it makes a most desirable winter cabbage. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ½ 1b. \$1.00; 1b. \$2.50.

Chinese Cabbage, or Pe-Tsai—This is a fine fall or gained great popularity during the short time that it has been grown in this country. The cabbage has spoon-shaped leaves with large white mid-rib; has somewhat of a celery flavor and will bleach out fine when the leaves are drawn together and tied. This is strictly a cool weather cabbage, and thrives best when planted in early spring or fall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50.

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

POSTPAID PRICES: Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina—500 plants, same variety, \$1.65; 1,000 plants, same variety, \$3.00.

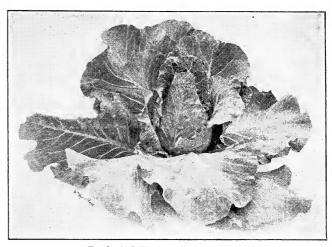
Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee—500 plants, same variety, \$1.85; 1,000 plants, same variety, \$3.50.

Louisiana, Arkansas and Oklahoma—500 plants, same variety, \$2.00; 1,000 plants, same variety, \$3.50.

Texas—500 plants, same variety, \$2.25; 1,000 plants, same variety, \$3.75.

No plants shipped to Florida on account of delay caused by Entomologist Inspectors.

Per Single Hundred: We will mail plants at **40c per 100** to al points, and supply any variety in hundred lots only. We do not send less than one hundred of any variety.

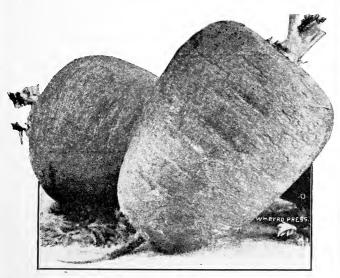


Perfected Early Jersey Wakefield.

Carrots

CULTURE—Carrots deserve a more general cultivation in the South than they now have. The young, tender roots are excellent stewed or boiled, either alone or with meat as well as for seasoning and flavoring soups. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet or row; about 3 pounds per acre. Sow seed in shallow drills in early spring when leaves are starting out. Make successive sowings about a month apart to give a continuous supply. When plants are well started, thin out to 4 inches apart in the row. Sow in rich or well-fertilized soil worked deep. Most varieties of carrots are deep-rooted. Soil should be prepared sufficiently deep so that the roots can penetrate without difficulty. Work often, keeping the ground free from weeds and grass. Make drills 16 to 18 inches apart for easy working. In Florida sow seed September to November. Ready to use in about 80 days.

Chantenay —This is a stump-rooted variety, the best of its class. A half-long sort, unexcelled in quality and productiveness; very uniform in growth; flesh deep golden color; roots 3 inches in diameter at top and about 5 inches in length, gradually tapering in symmetrical manner to the base. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ 1b. 30c; 1b. 80c.



Oxheart Carrot.

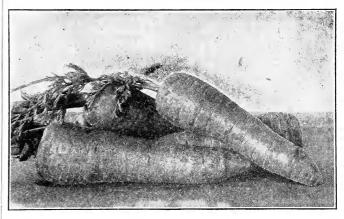
Half-Long Scarlet A favorite stump-rooted sort for both 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Danver's Intermediate —Bright orange color, smooth, to the acre of any of the half-long varieties. Pkt. 10c; bt. 30c; lb. 90c.

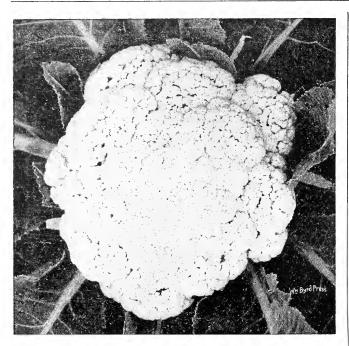
Oxheart, or Guerande The best of the short-rooted thick-formed carrots. Roots 3 inches wide at top, tapering to 2 ins. in diameter at the bottom. Length about 5 to 6 inches. Roots very free from hard core and of finest quality for table use. Both skin and flesh are highly colored. Being very short they are easily pulled from the ground, where the long sorts often have to be dug or plowed out in heavy soil. This is the carrot for you to plant this year. Easily grown and entirely satisfactory for home garden or market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

Improved Long Orange Cold, well-known variety. rich orange color. Heaviest cropping table carrot and profitable to grow for stock feed as well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Large White Belgian Carrot (For Stock Feed Only)—The South is just beginning to appreciate the value of root crops for stock. Of these, the Belgian Carrot is an immense cropper, having produced as high as 20 tons of roots per acre. Plant on land that has previously been cultivated and worked deeply. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 1b. 35c; 1b. 90c.



Long Orange Carrot.



Cauliflower-Autumn Giant.

Collards

An old-time standby for winter greens all over the South. Well adapted to every Southern State, and is a species of cabbage not only hardy, but a vigorous and continuous grower, producing a mass of leaves and later a fairly good head. Not in its best condition until touched by frost. Seed can be sown here from early spring up to October 1st. When plants are 6 inches high transplant to open ground, setting 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate like cabbage. Sow one ounce of seed to 200 feet of row.

Improved White Cabbage Collard — This is the quickest growing, best flavored collard grown. It always brings the best price and the most profit because it so quickly makes a large, compact, tender growth. Makes the finest looking, quickest selling collard we have ever seen, the best of all for home or market use. This is the collard that will please everybody—the collard that everybody will soon be planting. The only collard to plant for profit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ 1b. 35c; 1b. 80c, postpaid.

Cauliflower

One-Quarter Pound Seed Per Acre.

Early Snowball —Beyond any question the best variety market. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.75; 1/4 lb. \$7.00; lb. \$25.00.

Autumn Giant —A valuable home variety. The heads are for use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Celeriac

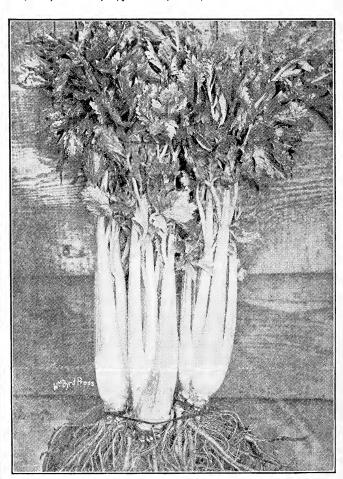
Or turnip-rooted celery. Used for flavoring; has celery flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ 1b. 50c; lb. \$2.00.

Celery

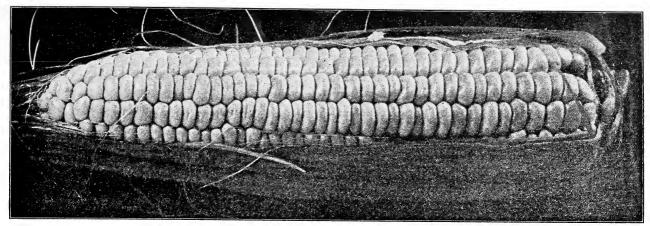
CULTURE—First sowings are made in January, February and March in protected beds. When plants are about 4 inches high cut off tops to make stocky growth. Plants are transplanted from July to October. To grow fine celery you must have moist land highly fertilized. Some of the most successful celery growers use 1 to 2 tons of fertilizer per acre. When plants are about four inches high set in double rows 6x10 inches, on beds 2 feet wide and 30 inches apart. One ton high-grade fertilizer should be applied ten days before the plants are set, and second application one month after setting, and then 200 pounds of nitrate of soda every ten days until celery is ready to board for blanching.

Golden Self-Blanching —This is the most popular with all Southern market gardeners, and is far superior to all other sorts. Compact in growth, large stalks, and a beautiful rich golden yellow. Crisp and tender and free from stringiness. Our Golden Self-Blanching Celery Seed is grown for us in France by the originator, and can be depended upon for great purity and exceeding fine quality. We do not recommend the American grown stock, as it usually proves very unsatisfactory for a marketing variety, being pithy and thoroughly unreliable in most cases. Pkt. 25c; oz. 80c; ¼ 1b. \$2.50; lb. \$7.00.

Giant Pascal —This is a fine variety, generally grown in the South for a late celery, and for fall or winter sowings is certainly one of the best. Makes large, thick, solid stalks with a beautiful creamy heart. Blanches out nicely. Fkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ 1b. 90c; 1b. \$2.50.



Celery-Golden Self-Blanching.



Stowell's Evergreen.

Garden Corns

Plant early corn in rich and well-manured ground from March to middle of April. Sugar corn in May, if ground is warm. Cultivate frequently. Plant a piece about every two or three weeks to get a succession of roasting ears. The early varieties can be planted as late as July for late roasting ears. One quart plants 200 hills; eight quarts per acre.

Adams Extra Early —The earliest sweet corn in cultivacan be planted close together, and is used by our market gardeners to catch the early market. Shelled—Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Adams Early —Similar to Adams Extra Early, but a little hardier than sugar corn; a profitable corn for truckers.

Shelled—Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Adams Improved Early—An improved strain of the more uniform ears and deeper grains; perhaps a few days later in maturing than Early Adams.

Shelled—Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Trucker's Favorite As name implies, this is the favorite with all market gardeners and truckers, following close to Early Adams in maturity; it is larger in ears, deeper in grain, and a sure crop; a sweet and palatable corn. Trucker's Favorite is considered the best early market corn grown

market corn grown.
Shelled—Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Southern Snowflake — A beautiful large eared corn almost as early as Trucker's Favorite, but grains and ears larger; a very desirable market corn for main crop. Lb. 20; peck \$1.00.

Sweet or Sugar Corn

Golden Bantam —An extra early sweet corn of very sweet earlier than other sweet corns; small ear of golden yellow color; bears two and three ears to the stalk. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Early White Evergreen —An early variety of Stowell's Evergreen type, pure white kernel, deep grains and delicious in flavor; a very desirable corn for market gardeners, canners and home gardeners. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Stowell's Evergreen $_{\rm It}^{-{\rm This}}$ is the universal sugar corn. bears abundantly on good soil; and the ears remain in the green state for a long time: deep-grained and very sweet. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

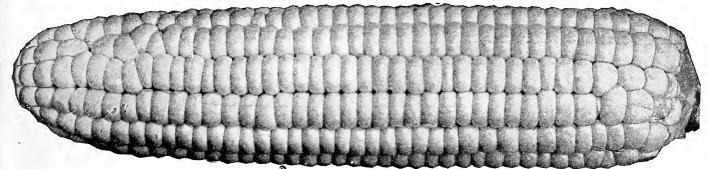
Country Gentleman —One of the richest and most sized ear with small cob, long slender grains, and is especially recommended for home gardeners. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c.

Pop Corn

Pearl —The most popular of all popcorns, a good yielder. Corn pops pure white and of good quality. **Lb. 20c;** 10 lbs. 75c.

Queen's Golden —A very handsome yellow pop corn, large flavor. Generally yields four ears to the stalk. 35c per doz. ears postpaid. By express, 30c per doz. ears.

All Vegetable Seeds offered in this Catalogue are New Grop, 1923 growth, and produced by the most careful growers in the country.



Southern Snowflake.

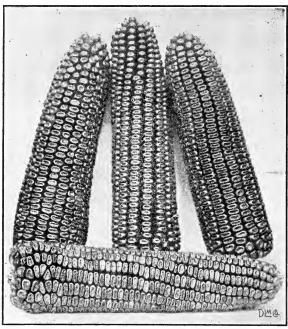
Kirkland's Seed Corn

"Special Prices to Truckers."

These properly combined with Cotton will make the South independent. You can only grow larger, better and more profitable crops by planting PURE-BRED PEDIGREE Seed. BETTER SEED and better grades of stock will increase the farming profits. PLANT THEM FOR PROFIT.

SELECTED SEED CORN

Improved Tennessee Red Cob —Improved strain of two-eared variety with much smaller cob than the old type of Tennessee Red Cob. The stalk is also smaller and for this reason can be left a good deal thicker in the rows. The grains are long and very evenly distributed. Improved Tennessee Red Cob scarcely ever have a barren stalk. Our supply of this excellent variety is very limited and for this reason we advise sending in your order early. Qt. 25c; gal. 75c. Larger quantities write for prices.

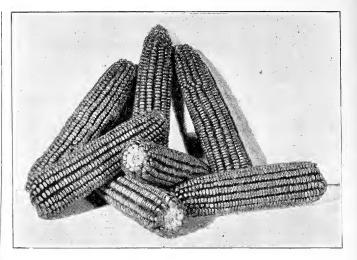


Improved Golden Dent.

Garrick's Prolific—(110 days). This is a valuable variety and especially on low river grounds it may be relied upon to produce from two to four ears to the stalk and we have seen growing as high as eleven good ears to the stalk. The prolificacy makes it a heavy yielding corn. The ears are of good average size, and grain being of a white, flinty nature, making an excellent meal or hominy corn. Qt. 20c; gal. 75c; pk. \$1.25; bushel \$4.00.

Virginia White Dent —The standard variety of white corn grown throughout this section. Deep grains, comparatively small cob, and makes a good growth of both stalk and fodder. Our stock has been grown by the same growers for the past ten years, and selections and improvements made each successive year. A most satisfactory and large yielding white field corn, especially for river low grounds. Qt. 20c; gal. 65c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$3.50; 5 bu. lots and over, \$3.25 per bu.

Improved Golden Dent—(120 days). This is without Dent ever offered. It grows 8 to 9 feet high, the ears are perfectly shaped and its bright golden grains are nearly always filled out to the complete end of the cob. Its superior quality, beautiful ears, deep grains, small cob and productiveness, should commend it to everyone who desires to use a yellow corn for main crop. It will make 50 bushels or more to the acre, and we do not hesitate to recommend it as the best yellow field corn for the South. Qt. 30c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00.



Williamson Seed Corn.

Marlboro Prolific —(115 days). This standard corn bears two or three ears to the stalk and is largely planted in the South. It is medium early in maturity; grains are a little flinty, and make good meal. Good for planting on either uplands or bottom. It is a fair producer of foliage and makes good fodder. Grains and cob are both white. At right stages of growth makes a good "roasting ear." Qt. 20c; gal. 65c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

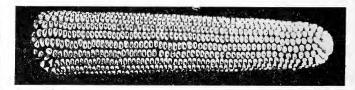
Hickory King —Ours has the largest grain and smallest cob of any white corn, a single grain often covering the cob. Productive and profitable. Almost all corn and very little cob. Matures fully hard corn in 115 days. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 20c; peck 75c; bu. \$2.75.

Mexican June —A wonderful variety for late planting after early vegetable or winter grain crops. Plant in May for large, quick growth of forage or ensilage, in June and July for larger yield of grain. Can plant with excellent results to 20th of July. It makes two ears per stalk, yielding 30 to 50 bushels per acre; is drought resistant. Has heavy foliage excellent for ensilage, making as high as 20 tons per acre for late roasting ears for October and November. This is a very valuable variety. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 20c; peck 85c; bushel \$3.15.

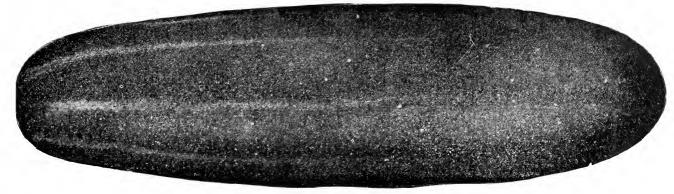
Lowman's Prolific —Small cob, deep gorded seed grain; to stalk, This corn has proven very popular with all farmers who have tried it. We anticipate this to be our biggest seller this season, and suggest you write us at once as to your plans for the coming season. This seed is grown for us in this section by our private grower, and is strictly pure and high grade. Peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.50.

Garrick's Prolific —A pure white corn, very prolific, similar to Marlboro Prolific and is supposed to be a Marlboro progeny. Grain is rather soft and, of course, does not withstand weevils as well as varieties of a more flinty nature. Grown by our private grower for us and seed is purely bred, field selected, nubbed, graded and tested. One of the heaviest yielding Southern varieties. Lb. 20c; peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.00.

Williamson Seed Corn.—One of the oldest varieties by ear to row test. Absolutely weevil free. Proven one of the best and most prolific yielders. The grain is light amber with white cap and are hard and deep. The cob is red—it will shell out eighty-seven pounds of corn to 100 in ear, shucks fit tight and fully protect the ear. Average height 4 to 4½ ft. Lb. 26c; peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.00.



Virginia White Dent.



Long Green Cucumber.

Cucumber Seed

CULTURE—Cucumbers are very tender, and should not be planted until all danger of frost is past and the ground becomes warm. If planted earlier than this they should be protected. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way. Quantity of seed required—One ounce to 60 hills; about two pounds per acre.

Improved Long Green —An old-time favorite in the South, making extra-long slim fruit that will hold color until well matured. A fine, nice brittle, well-flavored cucumber. Good for planting during all seasons of the year. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

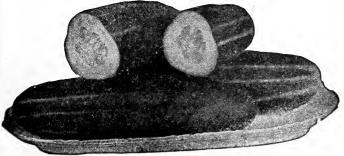
Early Fortune —A great favorite with Florida truckers, scolor for a long time. A favorite for shipping to Northern markets. Nice, plump, crisp cucumber, with all good features for both home and shipping purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

White Spine —A deep dark white-spine cucumber that will a desirable shipping variety, as the color lasts several days after reaching Northern markets. This is a very early sort, and with proper cultivation will produce all perfect specimens. Our strain will be found to be satisfactory for every purpose both for home garden and shipping. This cucumber will satisfy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ 1b. 35c; 1b. 90c.

Early Green Cluster —Bearing in clusters of two and three. If fruit is picked will continue to bear throughout entire season. A fine deep green fruit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Japanese Climbing —This is a climbing variety, vines atnary sorts. These can be trained to climb on fences or trellises, which will save space where it is limited. Fine variety for small gardens and where only a few vines are wanted. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 1b. 50c; 1b. \$1.65.

Everbearing —A fine cucumber, growing in bushy form, and distinct kind from all others. The vine produces early, and continues to do so until very late. Full matured fruits may be seen on vine while still blossoming, but these should be picked when too old to eat. Small ones make excellent pickling cucumbers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35.



Early Fortune Cucumber.

Southern Pickle —This variety has been grown and selective ded to produce numbers of small fruits just the proper size for pickling purposes, and when full grown are of a nice size for this purpose. This variety gives much better satisfaction than the use of immature fruits of other sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.

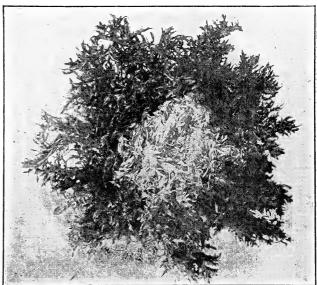
Endive

Early Green Curled —Drill shallow in the early spring soil. Standard and most popular variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 14 1b. 40c; 1b. \$1.25.

Herbs

Anise, Balm, Borage, Caraway, Catnip, Coriander, Dill, Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Rosemary, Saffron, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Basil, Sween Fennel, Sweet Marjoram. Thyme and Wormwood. Pkt. 10c; each of three of any kind for 25c.

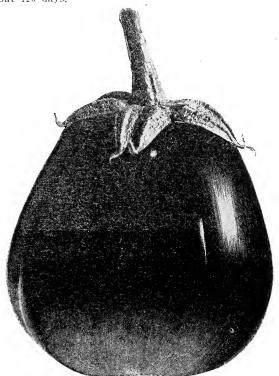
Kohl-Rabi -Early White Vienna. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. \$3.00.



Early Green Curled Endive.

Eggplant Seed

CULTURE—In the Lower South seed should be sown in hotbeds or frames in January or February. In the latitude of August a hotbed should be started between February 15th and March 15th. Great care should be taken, as eggplant will not germinate freely in an average temperature less than 65 degrees. When plants have made the fourth or fifth pair of leaves they may be set in open ground, if danger of frost is past, placing them 3 feet apart each way. Cultivate often, keeping free from weeds and grass. In June and July seed can be planted in Florida for fall and early winter shipping crop. One 10-cent package of seed will furnish plants for about 200 feet of row. For market plantings use ½ pound of seed per acre. Matures in about 120 days.



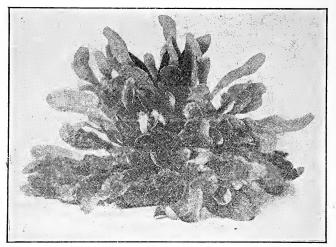
Large Purple Thornless Eggplant.

Improved Large Purple Thornless Eggplant

Improved Large Purple Thornless Eggplant—Standard variety for all parts of the South for home use or shipment. Fruits are splendidly and evenly colored with rich, dark purple and 90 per cent or more of the plants are thornless. In a properly cultivated crop, streaked or off-colored fruit is almost unknown. Plants are strong, vigorous growers, producing from 5 to 8 large fruits of dark, rich purple color. Earliest of large fruited varieties and always gives satisfaction under proper cultivation. The vigor and strength of this variety make it less subject to effect of "blight" and "dieback," which is so disastrous to this crop in many parts of Florida. Practically all seed houses list some so-called "Spineless Eggplant" and claim it to be absolutely free from spines, but such is not the case. All so-called spineless eggplants have some spines but Kirkland's Improved has less than any. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Black Beauty —Nearly two weeks earlier than any other variety, producing large, thick, lustrous, purplish-black fruits of the finest quality. The fruits set freely and develop quickly. It holds its color exceptionally well. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 60c; ¼ 1b. \$1.50.

Florida High Bush —Resists drought and wet weather to a wonderful degree on account of its strong upright growth, the fruits being held well off the ground. Very vigorous and productive, bearing very profusely its large purple fruits of fine shape and quality. An excellent shipper; commission men report they reach market in the best condition and command high prices. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 60c; ½ 1b. \$1.50.



Corn Salad.

Corn Salad

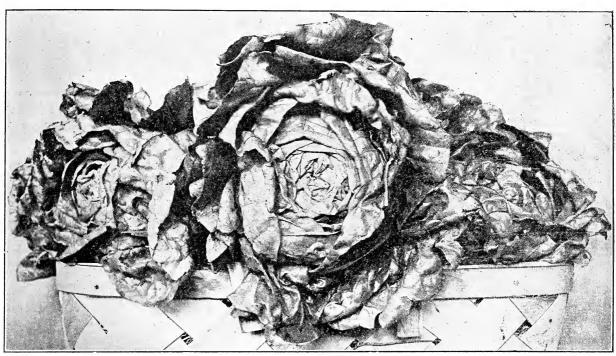
Large Green Cabbaging —For spring salad or garnishweather, so plant early as possible in spring. Ounce plants 30 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

Cress

Extra Curled or Improved Pepper Cress This tes the same as Water Cress, and is easily grown in spring, summer and fall. Make frequent plantings, as the plant runs to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ 1b. 50c.



California Cream Butter.



Big Boston Lettuce.

Lettuce

CULTURE—Lettuce is easy to grow, but requires rich, moist soil, clean and thorough cultivation and plenty of water to give it that quick-growth on which depends its tenderness and flavor. They may be had at all seasons of the year. For a succession sow every three weeks. Sowings may be made in open ground early in the spring and the plants thinned out. For fall use, sow in July and August. Fall sowings of hardy kinds should be made in September; protect with straw or litter and they will head up in the spring, or transplant 9 inches apart under glass or canvas to head up in the winter. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants; 3 ounces will make plants enough for an acre.

Big Boston —The heads of this variety are extremely firm and solid. This fine variety is grown exclusively in some sections for shipping purposes, and has given best of satisfaction. Inside bleached fine white; very crisp and nicely flavored. Favorite shipping lettuce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00.

Iceberg —A Winner for the Home Garden. One of the very best cabbage varieties for summer heading. Heads are so compact and solid they seldom go to seed. Inside is thoroughly blanched and of the finest flavor. Leaves broad, slightly crumpled and border finely frilled. Good for home and market garden. Crispness is retained in hottest and driest weather. Of strong growth, suitable for early and later plantings. Ready for table in 55 to 60 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Grand Rapids —Among the curled leaved lettuces there is no better for forcing, and it does splendidly outdoors if sown in the fall or early in the spring. It does not form heads, but makes a large compact cluster crimped around the edges; crisp and tender. One of the earliest lettuces to grow under glass. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Romaine, or Cos or Romaine, varieties. These are becoming very popular; they have a distinct and pleasing flavor. The long, spoon-shaped leaves form oval-shaped heads, and are easily blanched by gathering the outer leaves at the top and loosely tying them with soft string several days before wanted for the table. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ 1b. 40c; 1b. \$1.25.

California Cream Butter—Good for open ground plant-Fine variety for market gardeners and shippers. Heads large and solid, the inside bleaching to a beautiful cream yellow when properly grown. The pure strain of this variety can be distinguished by the small spots on the outer leaves. Our stock is strictly high-grade and of the purest strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 14 1b. 50c; 1b. \$1.50.

New York or Wonderful—A large heading variety, any lettuce; a fine solid variety both for home use and for shipping purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ½ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



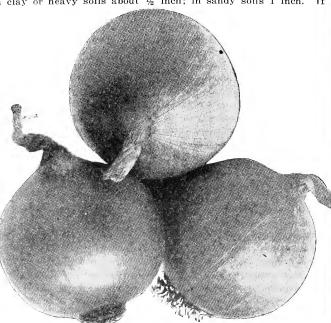
New York, or Wonderful Lettuce,



Onions

These Are Used the Year Around. Plant Enough to Supply Your Own Requirements and Have a Surplus to Self. Why Buy Northern-Grown Onions When You Can Raise Your Own?

CULTURE—For home use Onion Seed or Sets should be planted in any good garden soil just as early as the ground can be worked to advantage in the spring. Ground should be thoroughly broken, well fertilized or manured and then worked down very fine, all trash, clods or grass roots being removed. The use of Sets is absolutely unnecessary except as a matter of earliness. Where well-shaped long-keeping, marketable onions are desired plant the seed instead of sets, as the seed makes much better onions in every respect. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 200 feet of row; 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Sets vary considerable in size, but the average will run about 1 pound of sets to 100 feet of row. Onions from seed will mature in 100 to 140 days, according to variety; from sets in from 80 to 100 days. Cover seed in clay or heavy soils about ½ inch; in sandy soils 1 inch. If



Southport Globe Onions-White, Red and Yellow.

weather and soil is dry firm the soil after planting; heavy or clay soils should not be firmed when wet. As soon as seed is well up begin a little surface cultivation, and keep this up every week or ten days. Never let grass and weeds get a start, for young onion plants choked with weeds or grass die down in the "set" size, and will have to be held over until the following fall. Cultivation (always shallow) should be kept up until bulbs are well formed and matured as indicated by the dying down or dropping over of the tops. When matured dig or plow up and store in a dry place, leaving tops on until you are ready to use or market them.

Prizetaker —This is a large yellow-skinned onion of the Spanish varieties; mild flavored; large globeshaped variety; well liked by all growers who have tried it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Southport Globe Onions (Red, White and Yellow)—onion is that which affects its keeping qualities. In this respect these globe onions will be found supreme. The difference of these respective sorts is mainly one of color. They all have the same shape, which is globular. When dry the neck entirely disappears.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Ľ.b.
Red Globe	10c	20c	\$0.60	\$2.50
White Globe		25c	1.00	3,50
Yellow Globe	1 0 c	25c	.80	2.75

Onion Sets

Reds, Whites and Yellows —Our Sets are superior to the general run of onion sets, as they are selected and screened, leaving only the best and most uniform Sets. For private garden use the Sets save much labor, and the loss from diseases is greatly reduced over the loss by planting seed.

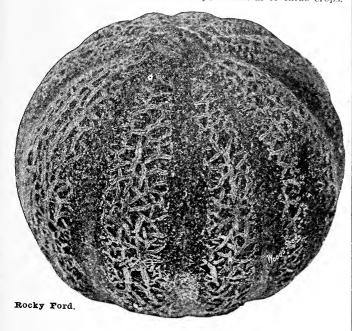
	Quart.	Peck.	Bushel.
Yellow Onion Sets Red Onion Sets White Onion Sets	40c	\$1.50 1.50 1.50	\$3.90 3.09 3.25

White and Yellow Multipliers -Qt. 40c. Not pre-specific peck \$1.50; bushel \$4.50; either color. Onion Sets are handled on a basis of 32 bushel to the bushel, or 1 lb. to the quart. All Sets we send out are properly crated to prevent loss or crushing while in transit.

Yellow Danvers —This is an old favorite variety, well onion is planted this one is usually selected; mild flavored; keeps well and is a good sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50.

Cantaloupes and Muskmelons

CULTURE—Melons thrive best in light, rich soil. Plant just as soon as the ground is warm, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way. In each hill apply a shovelful of well-rotted manure, or a handful of commercial fertilizer, well mixed with the scil. Plant about 12 seeds to each hill, and as soon as the plants are pretty well developed keep the hoe and cultivator going. Gradually thin out to 2 plants to the hill. When the vines begin to run freely stop cultivation, except after a heavy rain. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in dirt bands in a hotbed and when warm enough transplant to open ground. Melon vines are subject to the same destructive insect and fungus foes as are cucumber and squash vines. Early and repeated spraying with Black Leaf 40 is always beneficial to these crops.

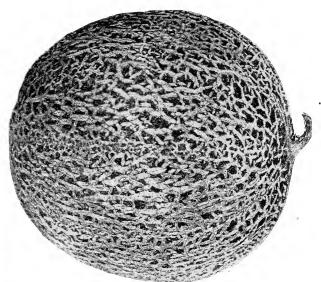


WONDERFUL NEW SHIPPER

Pollock 10-25 Salmon Tinted —The latest improved Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, bringing the highest prices everywhere. The flesh is of delightfully rich aromatic flavor not excelled by any other kind. This is the most rust-resistant variety known, remaining green and thrifty under favorable conditions when others die. The melons run uniform in size and shape, and the flesh is unusually firm and deep, with a small seed cavity, making this an exceptionally good shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 14 1b. 60c; 1b. \$1.75.

Honey-Dew Too much cannot be said for this fine melon, and we are anxious for all our customers to become acquainted with it. This is a cross between the African Casaba and the Rocky Ford, flesh is light green and sweet as honey. The rind is straw color, very smooth and hard as the rind of a winter squash. It is a good shipper, selling at from fifty cents to one dollar and fifty cents per crate more than any other melon on the market. The average size of the melon is six inches in diameter and seven to eight inches in length, weighing five to six pounds. It matures about ten days later than the Rocky Ford and is very prolific. The melons will keep for several weeks and those maturing late may be kept until Christmas. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1b. \$2.00.

Rocky Ford.—This new strain of Rocky Ford of ours differs from all others in that it is solidly and deeply netted throughout. It is almost impossible to get any "slick" cantaloupes with this strain, so thoroughly and deeply it is netted. It has thick salmon flesh, very small seed cavity and comparatively few seeds. Ripens evenly from stem to blossom, and is also the most regular in size and shape of all, the melons in a well-cultivated crop being almost as nearly alike as peas in a pod. If you are a cantaloupe shipper, you know that advantage. We cannot recommend this strain of Rocky Ford too highly. For home garden it has no equal, and as a shipper it cannot be beat. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ 1b. 40c; 1b. \$1.40.

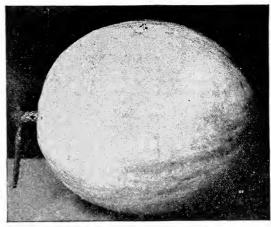


Pollock 10-25 Salmon Tinted.

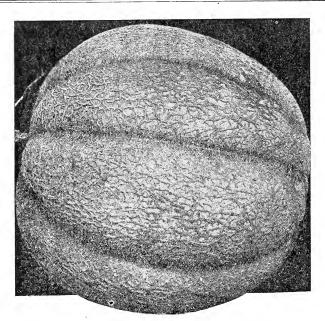
Rocky Ford Netted Gem No other cantaloupe finds such ready sale in the large markets; it is always in demand at good prices. Very uniform in size and quality, thickly netted, distinctly ribbed and firm fleshed. We grow our seeds in the famous Rocky Ford Valley, and from the very best type of the genuine Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Pink-Meated Rocky Ford (or Burrell Gem)—This melon a good one for either shipping or home use. While the meat or flesh is known as "pink-meated," in color it is really an orange-yellow. These melons are heavy in weight owing to the thick meat, which is firm and solid, more so than other varieties, and has become quite a favorite with many as a shipper. Netting is rather coarse and prominent as compared with other Rocky Ford strains, but it is an all right melon either for shipment or home use, and is growing in popularity every season. Seed cavity is exceedingly small, with thick, firm flesh or meat of the very best flavor. The only objection to this variety is a tendency to split at blossom end in rainy weather. Genuine Rocky Ford, Colorado-grownseed. Pkt. 10c; 02, 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.10.

Banana Muskmelon —We have the true Banana Muskmelor melon with its fine banana-like flavor. Just think of melons 24 to 31 inches long! The Banana will grow and make on poorer land than any other variety and will stand summer sun without injury and furnish you melons long after all other varieties are gone. It should be in every home garden in the South, both for its fine eating qualities and for late use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.75.



Honey Dew.



Pink Meat Rocky Ford.

Henderson's Bush —The melon for the small garden, as fruits round and somewhat flattened, deep netted; flesh is green, thick and juicy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.50.

Large Hackensack ——An excellent large, green-fleshed Cantaloupe, fruits round and somewhat flatfened; deep netted; flesh is green, thick and juicy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ 1b. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

"Knight" —The new, delicious, extra-early cantaloupe. All other green-fleshed cantaloupes are completely outclassed in every quality by this perfectly delicious, aromatic selection, which is 10 days earlier than the Genuine Rocky Ford; it is also nearly twice as productive and larger. This melon has made a great record in the short time it has been on the market, for wherever offered it has brought the top market prices and established its reputation as one of the best money-makers ever introduced. We have tried it and know that it is good. You will certainly like it and find it adapted for home use, local market or shipment to Northern markets, where its reputation and demand for it is already established. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1b. 40c; lb. \$1.35.



Large Hackensack Cantaloupe.

Fordhook or Sweet Martha Muskmelon $\frac{-}{d}$ a woncombination of all the good qualities of two good melons, the Emerald Gem and the Jenny Lind. From the Emerald Gem the Fordhook has inherited that most luscious and much-desired salmon flesh, but differs from the Gem in that the flesh is very thick and solid, having a very small seed cavity. The thin, emerald-green rind, having the deep netting of the Improved Jenny Lind, is very firm, and consequently is an ideal shipper, carrying to most distant markets in perfect condition. The flesh is extra thick, very fine-grained, salmon-orange color, and of a sweetness and flavor unsurpassed. On a dull market Sweet Marthas are always in demand, and always at a premium. You miss a treat if you don't plant a few Sweet Marthas in your garden this spring. Our stock of seed is direct from the originator. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 14 1b. 40c; lb. \$1.35.

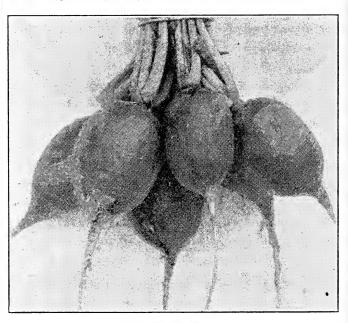
OTHER VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ L b.	Lb.
Casaba or Winter Melon		25c	50c	\$2.50
Montreal Market		15c	45c	1.50
Extra Early Hanover		15c	45c	1.50
Early Netted Gem		15c	45c	1.50
Long Orange Muskmelon	10c	20c	45c	1.50

Parsnips

CULTURE—These seed should be sown in rows about 2 feet apart in the early spring and in early fall. One ounce of seed to 100-foot row.

Hollow Crown —This is the best variety for the South, and is most generally used in this section. Makes a fine-flavored, sweet bulb with little tops. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ 1b. 35c; 1b. \$1.00.



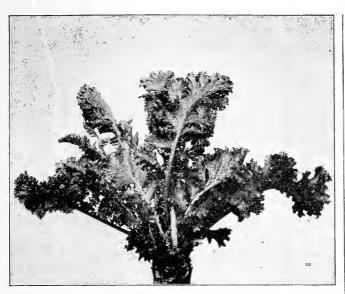
Radish

For best results require a loose, rich, moist soil. Can be sown during all spring and summer and during early fall, the long varieties being best for summer plantings, as they reach moisture better than the turnip kinds.

Early Long Scarlet —Flesh very crisp and tender; bright scarlet color; long, tapering shape. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ 1b. 35c; 1b. 90c.

French Breakfast The flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

China Rose Winter —A fine winter radish, most popular white inside flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ 1b. 35c; 1b. 90c.



Chinese Mustard.

Spinach

A fine spring salad. Grows best on thoroughly enriched soil. Soak seed in water overnight if planted in dry weather.

New Zealand Spinach —The best summer variety, growand dying down after frost; bears leaves in rosettes, which are picked off to be cooked. Will continue to produce all during season. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Mustard

CULTURE—Sow in any good garden soil thickly in drills 14 to 16 inches apart. Give good cultivation and keep free from weeds and grasses. Mustard leaves are large enough for salad in about four weeks from sowing, and may be cut. Sow seed from January to April and in early fall.

Chinese Mustard —We have sold this variety for years, faction. Leaves are about twice as large as those of the Southern Curled, and are smoother. Leaves remain tender and in condition for a long time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ½ 1b. 30c; 1b. 75c.

Giant Southern Curled —This is an old and well-known years. Is used for salads, like lettuce, and for boiling. Leaves are a beautiful green and are very crinkly or curled. Pkt. 10c; 0z. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

White Mustard —The seed of this variety are used for mercial mustard as sold by grocers; also used in pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ 1b. 35c; 1b. 75c, postpaid.

Ostrich Plume —This is an extremely curled variety of medium growth, making the finest quality salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 1b. 35c; 1b. 75c.

Okra Seed

White Velvet Okra —A standard variety throughout the south for home use and local shipped and strain of medium size, the pods being almost altogether free from ridges and is not prickly to the touch. This strain of the White Velvet we find to be the very best of all the white varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

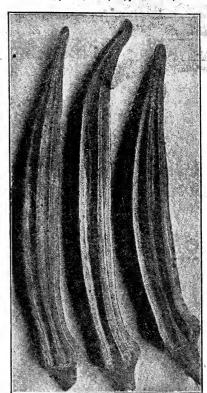
Coker's Pedigreed Okra This distinct green-podded Okra is by far the best variety for market and shipping purposes, being used by many Southern truckers almost exclusively for this purpose. The original strain as originally introduced has been greatly improved, and its productiveness is simply wonderful, the pods starting to shoot out within 3 or 4 inches from the bottom of the stalks, and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head (5 to 6 feet). Pods of an intensely dark green color, of unusual length, frequently 9 to 10 inches long. Are very slim and do not harden up as is usually the case with other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ½ 1b. 20c; 1b. 50c, postpaid.

Dwarf Green Prolific Okra This is a very early thick pods; very tender, and a kind that does not get woody too quickly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ½ 1b. 20c; 1b. 60c.

Parsley

A fine garnishing plant. Easy to grow. Should be sown both in fall and early spring in thin drills about 15 inches apart. Can also be grown in pots for home use where the demand is light. Makes a fine market gardener's crop. Always a good demand for this from hotels and restaurants.

Special Double Curled Moss —A fine strain, double the best appearance of any variety. Easy to grow and the best popular kind. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c.



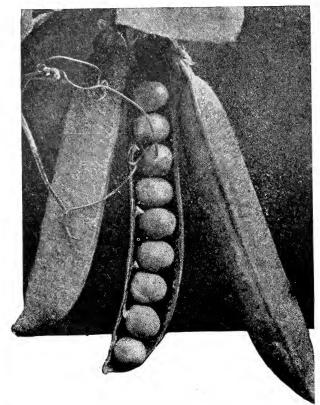
Perkin's Mammoth Okra,

HIGH-GRADE TOBACCO SEED

Home-Grown Tobacco is Very Profitable
Three Pkts. for 25c.

VARIETIES OF TOBACCO

	Pkt.	Oz.	⅓ L b.
White Burley	10c	60c	\$1.25
Yellow Pryor	10c	60c	1.25
Sweet Oronoko	10c	75c	1.25
Havana	10c	75c	1.25
Sumatra	10c	75c	1.25
Broad-Leaf Gooch	10c	80c	1.40



Extra Early Alaska Peas.

Garden or English Peas

FOR SPRING PLANTING-BEST SOUTHERN VARIETIES

CULTURE—Peas do best in a light, rich, loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled peas are not as hardy as the smooth kinds, and should be planted later; they are, however, sweeter and better flavored. For a succession plant every two weeks—as late as August for a late crop. The Marrowfat planted in November, December or January will come in just after the extra earlies. When grown for market peas are rarely staked; in small gardens grow in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during growth. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; 1½ bushels for an acre.

First and Best —Our best early pea for the South, for pea will excel where an extremely early pea is wanted. This pears this pea has held the record for earliness and prolificness, being used to a large extent by Florida shippers. Will quite often bear in thirty days' time from planting. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c. Not prepaid, pk. \$3.25; bushel \$11.00.

Alaska Extra Early Next to First and Best, we conpea planted. Bears in about five weeks. A splendid shipper and very prolific sort. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c; Not prepaid, pk. \$3.25; bushel \$11.00.

Ameer, or Large-Podded Alaska—Similar to the only a little later and making a larger pod and peas. A fine kind to follow the first earlies. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c. Not prepaid, peck \$4.00.

Thomas Laxton —A heavy and reliable cropper, bearing with 6 to 8 peas; a heavy vigorous grower, vines reaching a height of about 3 feet; almost as early as the extra-early kinds. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c; peck \$4.00.

Telephone —One of the most productive of the large-podded wrinkled sorts; pods large and well filled, usually about 5½ inches long. This is a rather late pea, but a heavy sure cropper, and should have its place when planting for continued production during bearing season. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c; peck \$3.50.

White Marrowfat A big yielder for late summer and Pkt. 10c; 1b. 25c; peck \$3.00.

Black-Eye Marrowfat —Grows from 3 to 5 feet high and an excellent variety for late crop. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; pt. 45c; qt. 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, peck \$3.00.

Champion of England —Universally admitted to be one Makes large, tender, luscious peas, pods about 3 inches long; very profuse bearer. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 30c. Not prepaid, peck \$3.00.

Bliss Everbearing Grows about 2 feet high, and is a and profuse bearers known; will continue to bear if pods are picked when ready to use—the longest bearer of any. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c. Not prepaid, peck \$3.00; bushel \$11.00.

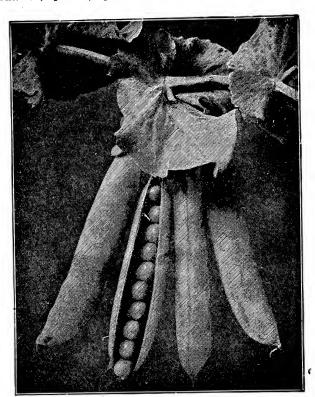
Gradus, or Prosperity —Vines grow about 3 feet high, about 4 inches long: very prolific bearer and good sure cropper. Recommended highly for earliness, quality and size. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c. Not prepaid, peck \$3.00; bushel \$11.00.

MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS SUGAR PEA

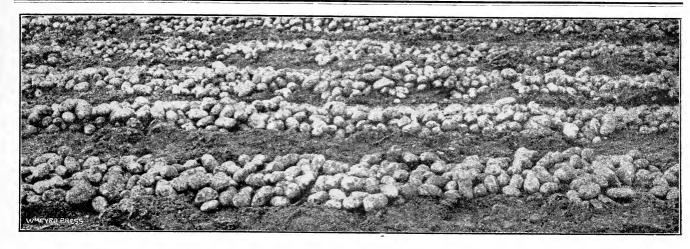
Dwarf and Tall —We list two edible-podded kinds, the Dwarf and Tall Dwarf Grey and the Tall Mammoth-Podded. When these peas have reached about half their mature size they are picked and cooked, pods and all, just as you would string snap beans. This is a most delightful dish. Pkt. 10c.

Small White Lady Pea -Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.

Large White Black-Eye, or Ramshorn Pea —Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.



Improved Telephone Peas.



Irish Potatoes

Genuine Inspected Maine-Grown Stock Only—Ready to Ship January and February.

Bliss Red Triumph —A potato too well known for description. We have the genuine Mainegrown potatoes, grown by the best growers in the business; free from disease and the best to be had in every respect. Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$2.50; 10-pk. bag Price subject to change without notice.

Irish Cobbler —A fine, very prolific, oblong white potato; throughout the South. Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$2.25; 10-pk. bag, Price subject to change. Write when ready to buy.

Lookout Mountain —The wide popularity of Lookout due to its heat and drought resistant quality which enables it to withstand a hot and dry season and yet make a satisfactory crop during the cooler weather of the fall. Among late potatoes there is probably no variety that is a surer cropper than Lookout Mountain and the potatoes are generally of good size, smooth, oval in shape with white skin. Not prepaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel \$1.15; bushel \$2.10; bag (10 pecks) \$4.75.

Green Mountain (Northern Grown)—Has the reputation of practically any kind of soil, producing large, handsome, smooth, oval-shaped potatoes with white skin. The cubers generally run uniformly large with very few small potatoes, especially if grown on good ground. Medium late in maturity; not susceptible to disease; a uniform producer and of the finest table quality. Not prepaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 65c; ½ bushel \$1.20; bushel \$2.20; bag (10 pecks) \$5.00.

BUG DEATH is the sure-shot potato-bug killer; will posi-Sprinkle on the plants while the dew is on, and by applying a few times all bugs will be killed out. Not poisonous to humans, and will not kill plants. 1 lb. 30c to First and Second Zones; 3 lbs. 75c—add regular postage to other Zones if to be mailed. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 45c—Express collect.

Selected Peppers

Pimiento Pepper —A great mild-flavored variety, the favorite for salads. This is practically a new variety in our country, but one that has been grown in Spain for years, and from which the famous Spanish Pimento is made. The flavor is almost as mild as that of an apple; can be eaten raw, baked, stuffed or canned and used as a salad. The skin can be removed by scalding. This superb variety should be grown in every Southern garden, for it fills a place all its own that other peppers cannot. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 50c; ¾ 1b. \$1.50.

Chinese Giant —The fruits of this variety are mammoth, averaging 12 to 15 inches in circumference, and, notwithstanding the immense size, it is early and prollife, the stocky, well-branched plants, about 2 feet high, carry a large crop of most attractive peppers. The flesh is thick, tender, mild, sweet and unexcelled for use as salad or for stuffing for "Mangoes." When ripe the surface is of a brilliant, glossy scarlet, Pkt, 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.50.

Ruby King _One of the most popular large-fruited peppers, to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flesh exceedingly thick, sweet and mild. It is a favorite sort for use as salad, stuffing, etc. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.50.

Ruby Giant —A grand, large, sweet pepper, growing to an extra-large size and very mild flavored; mild enough to be eaten raw. Flesh very thick and bright, ruby-red when thoroughly ripe. Great favorite with market gardenes and truckers. Good for stuffing. Best seller grown. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ 1b. \$1.40; 1b. \$4.50, postpaid.

Long Red Cayenne A long, tapering variety.

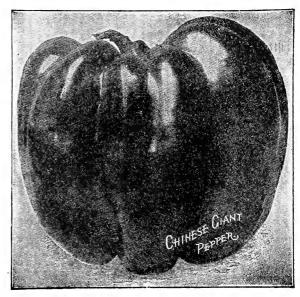
A long, tapering variety.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 65c; ½ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose --This is an old and well-thought for home and market gardeners; is a good sure cropper; fruit is about 3 to 3½ inches long and 2 to 3 inches across; inclined to be a little hot. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ 1b. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.25.

OTHER VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Red Chili Pepper	10c	50c	\$1.50	\$5.00
Tobasco	10c	5 0 c	1.50	5.00
Golden Dawn	10c	50c	1.50	5.00
Neopolitan	10c	50c	2.00	7.00
Mixed Peppers	10c	50c	1.50	5.00
Sweet Spanish	10c	5 0 c	2,00	7.00





Large Cheese.

Pumpkins

These should be planted on every farm in the country. They make fine pies and are baked, making delicious dishes. Seed should be sown after danger of frost is over, and can be planted in corn. One ounce of seed will plant about 20 hills. When planted alone hills should be about 8 to 10 feet each way.

Japanese Pie —A long-necked pumpkin, green and yellow striped; a fine pie pumpkin. Pkt. 10c; cz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Southern Field "Famous grower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; th. 81.00.

Large Cheese —Old-time favorite and a good variety; 1b. 40c; 1b. \$1.25.

King of the Mammoths always take the prize for the largest pumpkin, an excellent keeper, of golden yellow color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Cushaw or Crookneck —A fine table pumpkin, and also good for stock; flesh rich yellow and very tender, with finest flavor; the regular Pie Cushaw. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Sugar or Pie Pumpkin —Not a very large pumpkin, but color, fine-grained, and excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ 1b. 45c; 1b. \$1.25.

Tomatoes

Stone —A great late crop tomato; color bright red; a good shipper and a well-known variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ 1b. 85c; 1b. \$2.50.

Ponderosa Tomato —The largest and best known today. Makes large slicing tomato. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Early Acme —A purplish, round, heavy-fruiting tomato, with grown. Has few seed and very thick meat; a good canner. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ½ 1b. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel —One of the best extra-early tokind; seed cells small; solid and meaty; a good all-round early tomato that always pleases. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ 1b. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.50.

Golden Queen Tomato —A bright yellow variety, and planted: good for table use, canning and for all other purposes. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ 1b. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.00.

Blight-Proof Tomato —No chance for "Die Back" or Tomato crop if you plant seed of our new "Blight-Proof" selection. This is the only blight-proof tomato of extra-fine quality that has ever been oftered. Fine flavor, beautiful appearance, extra hardy; fruits from early in the season until very late; it could almost be called "Everbearing." Very prolific, and the fruit is of the best average size for shipping. Our tomato specialist has been breeding and re-selecting this strain for several years. Though it has shown up fine for the past two years, we would not offer it until it could be called the absolutely perfect blight-proof tomato. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ½ 1b. \$1.25.

Redfield Beauty The best canners planted; has high acid content, making it a good keeper when canned. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ 1b. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.50, postpaid.

OTHER VARIETIES

Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. I	Lb.
	3.00
10c 40c 1.10	3.50
10c · 40c 1.10	3.50
	3.00
	3.25
h 10c 45c 1.10 3	3.25
	3.25
ry 10c 45c 1.10	3.25
10c 40c 1.10 6	3.5 3.0 3.2 3.2 3.2



These are the kind of Early Tomatoes that bring top market prices.

Turnips

Long White Cow Horn—A very productive, quick-fine-grained and very sweet; often used as soil improver and for stock feed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; .14 lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

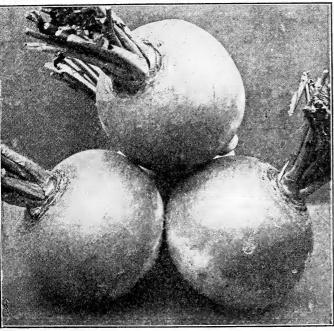
Early White Flat Dutch -A green-top, flat turnip, best for family gardens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1b. 60c.

Purple-Top Strap Leaf —A flat-top variety with good for bulbs; also very sweet and good grower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ½ 1b. 25c; 1b. 60c.

White Milan Turnip —These are without exception the best extra-early turnips, and cannot be excelled for fine flavor and good eating qualities. This is a flat, fine-grained variety, and the best turnip grown.

10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Purple-Top Milan -Same as the white, only with purple 1b. \$1.25.



Pomeranian White Globe Turnip,

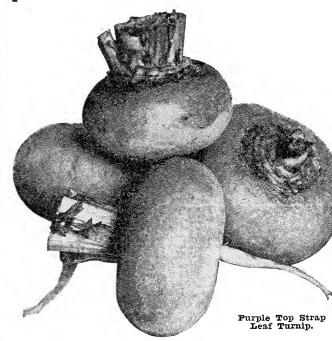
OTHER VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Breastone Rutabaga	10c	10c	25c	75c
Golden Ball Turnip	10c	10c	25c	75c
Southern Prize Turnip	10c	10c	25c	75c
White Egyptian Turnip	10c	10c	25c	75c

Yellow or Amber Globe —A fine yellow-fieshed variety, round and very sweet; one of the best yellow kinds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; 1/4 1b. 20c; 1b. 70c.

Seven Top —The great salad or greens variety. Makes an abundance of tops that make finest turnip salad. Very rank grower; bulbs are often large enough to eat, but this is primarily a salad variety; very hardy. Fkt. 10c; oz. 10c; 14 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Yellow Purple-Top Aberdeen—An old standard vavery popular large yellow globe with purple top; fine keeper and good for stock feed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

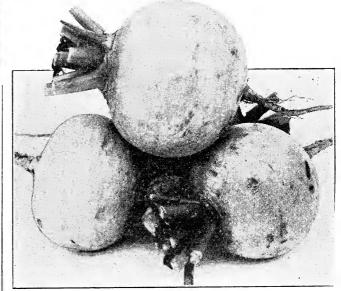


 $\begin{array}{cccc} Purple-Top & Globe & \stackrel{-\rm Makes\ large}{\rm purple\ top.} & {\rm A\ big\ yielder\ and\ fine\ tor} \\ {\rm home\ use\ and\ the\ market.} & {\bf Fkt.\ 10c;\ oz.\ 10c;\ 14\ 1b.\ 25c;\ 1b.\ 60c.} \end{array}$

Pomeranian White Globe —Extra large round, white, Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Southern Snow-White Globe —A very superior white firm and solid. Fkt. 10c; oz. 10c; 1/4 1b. 25c; 1b. 60c.

Extra-Early White Egg A quick-growing white egg-tops; a fine early variety that always satisfies. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; 1/4 1b. 20c; 1b. 50c.



Yellow Aberdeen Turnip,

Watermelon Seed



Rattlesnake.

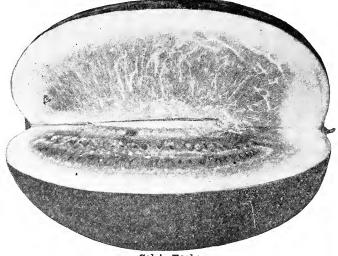
CULTURE—Prepare hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way by working in thoroughly rotted manure, or poultry droppings—rich ground gives the plants a good start before insects attack them. When the ground is warm plant 6 or 8 seeds to the hill, covering an inch deep, and when well up thin out, leaving 3 strong plants to each hill. Do not grow near pumpkins and gourds, Use the same insect remedies as recommended for cantalopes. One ounce will plant 30 hills; 3 pounds one acre, Be Sure to Spray your melons with Bordeaux Mixture. It will both improve the yield and prevent diseases that are becoming prevalent in Southern melon fields.

Mountain Sweet —This is an old-time favorite melon. Fruits are oblong, rind thin, meat fine flavored, bright red, very sweet and luscious. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 14 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.00.

Cole's Early —This is the earliest melon grown. Makes meat, but does not reach the large size that later varieties do; but for early melons and ones to plant where seasons are short, this melon fills the bill. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Tom Watson Melon —This is the superb shipping melon melon with thin, tough rind that stands shipping exceptionally well; flesh is bright red, sweet and as fine flavored as any melon grown. Fkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ 1b. 45c; 1b. \$1.25.

Halbert's Honey—The sweetest of all watermelons. This records for sweetness, and, as the name implies, is as sweet as honey. This melon has been thoroughly tested and found to be a good home or near-by market melon, but is not the best of the shippers. Color is dark green with oblong shape. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



Cole's Early.



Kolb Gem.

Rattlesnake —No kind today is as well known as our particular strain of this variety. This melon grows to be a very large size, and our seed are selected from thirty-pound melons or ones weighing more. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 1b. 45c; 1b. \$1.25, postpaid.

Kleckley Sweet —This is the most popular of the early melons, and has been a Southern favorite for a number of years. Flesh is very sweet and fine flavored; meolns are oblong, dark green colored, with thin rind. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Irish Grey Monarch —This is a superb long, grey, thin-rind melon; a fine keeper, with excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ 1b. 35c; 1b. \$1.00.

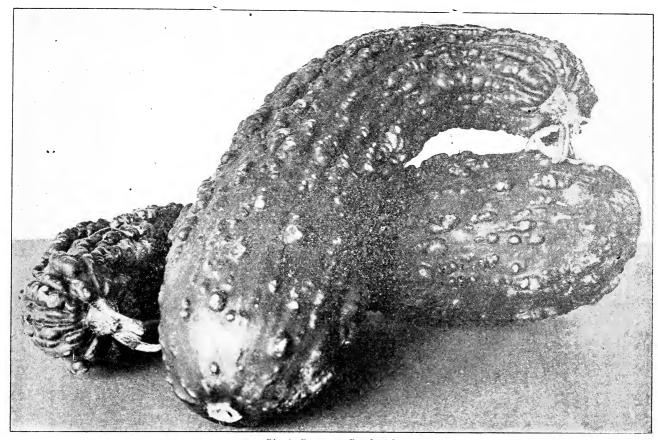
Florida Favorite —A splendid oblong early melon that stands shipping well; and its bright red juicy meat is deliciously sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

New Watermelon "IRISH GREY"

Superb New "Irish Grey" Watermelon, a Melon You Will Like Superb New "Trish Grey" Watermelon, a Melon You Will Like—New and good watermelons don't come often but this new South Georgia variety offered for the first time is one that will attain great popularity on its merit. It's a combination melon equally good for shipping or home use, being equal to or better than the Watson in that respect. It's sweet, the flesh is red, crisp and free from stringiness and in color of rind a mottled greenish grey entirely distinct. Rind is thin but very tough. Shipments made last summer went through perfectly. Vines very vigorous, healthy and hold up and produce fine melons late into summer when other sorts die out. Plant Irish Grey for home or market use and you will be pleased. It's fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots or over, at \$1.25 per pound.



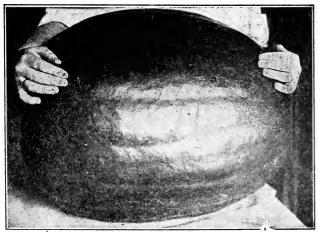
Tom Watson,



Giant Summer Crookneck.

Carolina Bradford — This planted after being once tried; is a fine home melon, but not much for shipping. Rind is early green with darker stripes; flesh remarkably sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Alabama Sweet —A very large and attractive oblong melon, of the type now in such demand, and the tough skin is a very dark green with darker stripes. Very sweet and free from stringiness. Under good cultivation they will weigh up to fifty pounds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 34 1b. 45c; 1b. \$1.25, postpaid.



Carolina Bradford.

Harris Earliest —While an extremely early melon, it so early; long oval-shape and of first-class quality; a good melon to plant for early market for high prices before main crop comes on. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Kolb Gem —This is a large, thick, oval-shaped, dark green meion with lighter stripes; flesh bright red, and a splendid shipper and good keeper; a variety that has been on the market for years. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Squash

Should not be planted until after frost and cold nights have passed. One ounce to 25 hills is about right. Plant in well-enriched soil and keep free from bugs.

Early White Bush —A large white bush variety, scallogor; very fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ 1b. 45c; 1b. \$1.50.

Mammoth White Bush —Same as the Mammoth, only smaller and earlier. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Early Yellow Bush Crookneck —Same shape as the Yellow Summer Crookneck variety, growing in bush form. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ 1b. 45c; 1b. \$1.75.

Giant Summer Crookneck —A fine, large crookneck good sure eropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85.

Yellow Summer Crookneck —Earlier than the Giant smaller. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.75.

Boston Marrow Squash —Running squash, planted in late summer for winter use same as pumpkins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Popular Varieties of Cotton

FOR BOLL WEEVIL CONDITIONS

Improved King Cotton —A short staple variety with small stalks and spreading limbs, known throughout the West as being one of the best anti-weevil varieties. Planted largely all over the South. Government expert at Port Gibson, Miss., one of the leading authorities on cotton, says this is one of the best early varieties for weevil. Peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.00; 10 bushel, \$1.75; 100 bushels, \$1.50, not prepaid.

Toole's Prolific Cotton —An early prolific boll weevil varieties of the small types, Just a few days later than Kings, but more prolific, with larger bolls and stalk growth. Peck, 65c; bushed, \$2.00; 10 bushels, \$1.75; 100 bushels, \$1.56, not prepaid.

Half and Half Cotton —A highly advertised variety the heaviest line producer known; about as early as the Cleveland varieties; produces around 43 per cent. lint. Peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.00; 10 bushels, \$1.75; 25 bushels, \$1.50.

Wannamaker-Cleveland Big Boll —A fine early weevil lands. Big boll type, with fine fibre, about 55 bolls to the pound. Largely planted in Mississippi and Louisiana bottom lands. Recommended by Georgia experiment test conductor at Waynesboro, Ga., as being one of the best big boll cotton sections where land is not infested with wilt. Peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.00; 10 bushels, \$1.75; 25 bushels, \$1.50.

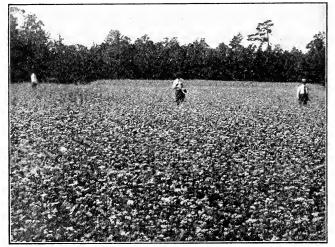
COTTON, BAGGING, TIES, AND PICKING SHEETS

3 lb. NEW JUTE	
2 lb. NEW JUTE	
2 lb. REWOVEN JUTE	
2 lb. REWOVEN JUTE	WRITE FOR
1 1-3 lb. SUGAR BAG CLOTH	PRICES.
NEW ARROW TIES, Per Bundle	
SECOND-HAND TIES, Per Bundle	
COTTON PICKING SHEETS, 80x80	

Grasses

	Postpaid Lb.	10 lbs, not P.E
Rye Grass, English	20c	18c
Rye Grass, Italian annual	20c	18c
Blue Grass, Kentucky	50c	35c
Herds Grass or Red Top		35c
Orchard Grass	45c	40c
Carpet Grass		5 0 c
Teosinte	35c	30c

Ask for latest special prices on above named and other varieties when you are ready to buy. Prices are constantly changing.



Field of Red Clover.

VETCHES

Hairy, or Sand Vetch—This great forage crop is throughout the South. Generally sown with oats, in which combination it yields heavy crops of the very best kind of hay. Sow in September at the rate of 20 pounds of Vetch and 1½ bushels of oats per acre. It has been customary to sow from 30 to 35 pounds per acre, but our experience has taught us that by seeding 15 to 20 pounds with oats, we get much better hay, and have much less trouble in cutting and curing the same. A mixture which has proven very successful in this section is 1½ bushels of rust-proof oats, 15 pounds Hairy Vetch, and 10 pounds of white bloom crimson clover per acre. We recommend this mixture, and know it will please. Hairy Vetch is a great improver of soil, and wherever it is used, the land is left in much better shape. Price per 1b. 20c; 100 lbs. at 18c per 1b.

BUCKWHEAT

A very desirable crop for late summer. Easily grown and affords splendid poultry food. Is also considered an improver of soil. We recommend the seeding of buckwheat and crimson clover together at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds of crimson clover and ½ bushel of buckwheat per acre. The buckwheat will grow rapidly and shade the crimson clover from the hot sun, insuring a stand of clover at all times. When buckwheat is ripe, it can be harvested and stored away for chicken feed. In this way, you can make two crops from one seeding, and are always assured a good stand of crimson clover which is generally very hard to get in the early seeding.

Japanese —This variety ripens a week earlier than Silver Hull, and kernels are larger, and makes a heavier yield. Price per peck, 80c; bushel, \$2.75.

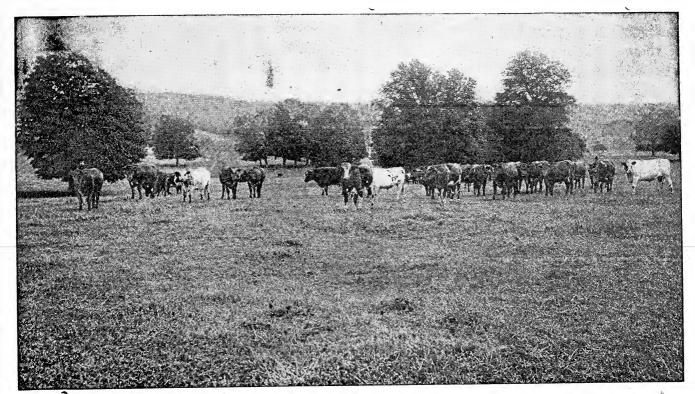
Silver Hull —A favorite sort recommended for the fine bushel, \$3.00.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower is a first-class poultry quart mixed in the feed of a horse each day is a splendid conditioner. This variety will yield under most favorable conditions over 100 bushels an acre. As an egg-producing food for poultry there is nothing better. It is easy to grow and save the seed. The heads may be cut off when ripe and thrown to the chickens. They will pick out the seed. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 35c.

Georgia Brown Top Millet is the newest and one of the best forage crops. A South Georgia farmer found it on his place a few years ago, saved the seed, and grew a large crop, which he again saved for seed and sold for \$1.00 a pound. He claims a yield of 1,500 pounds seed from an acre. It makes at least two crops of sweet, tender hay of the best quality. Can be planted from April to August. It stools wonderfully, a single seed often making 100 stems with as many seed heads. It is also splendid for grazing. We advise every one to give it a good trial this year. There is absolutely no chance of it becoming a pest. Price: Pkt, 10c; lb. \$1.00. Not prepaid, 75c per lb.

Japan Clover, or Lespedeza —This is one of the most valuable of all Southern Clovers, doing well on either rich or poor land. Where the soil is not so rich, the plant has a tendency to creep, but on good soil it grows in bush from 12 to 18 inches high. Lespedeza has many advantages; it makes good grazing, is well adapted for use as green manure when turned under, it enriches the soil and prevents washing of hilly land. It can easily withstand severe droughts, and never becomes a pest. Ask for special information and prices.

Sudan Grass is a success everywhere, on all soils that will of the safest grasses to plant, very easy to grow, and can never become a pest. It will mature ninety days from planting with a second crop ready for cuting in 30 days. It is also a fine green feed for horses, cattle and hogs. When broadcasted, Sudan is planted at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre, or in drills three feet apart five pounds to the acre is sufficient. If you have not tried Sudan, be sure to test it this year. You will find it O. K. Price: Pkt. 15c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. 18c.



Good Money - Making, Money - Saving Food and Forage Crops

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane —The all-purpose cane for fodder and seed. Texas seeded ribbon cane is a real syrup-maker, stooling very thickly. The syrup from this cane is of the best quality, being bright in color, the flavor about the same as ribbon cane. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; bushel \$3.50.

SORGHUMS

Sugar Drip Sorghum.—This variety not only makes a much larger yield of syrup, but syrup of a decidedly superior quality to the ordinary variety of sorghum, and is the kind that should be used for making sorghum syrup. It is not a difficult matter to make sorghum, and with a variety like this new Sugar Drip, we believe that the making of sorghum will become very general, not only for home use, but also for sale in our local markets. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; bushel \$3.00.

Early Amber Sorghum —The earliest forage sorghum days, according to the climate and conditions; produces four to five tons of forage per acre; not well adapted to producing syrup; makes fine hay planted with cow peas; one of the best summer hay or stock feeding crops. Lb. 35c; 3 lbs. 75c, postpaid. Peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.00, not prepaid.

Red Top, or Sumac Sorghum —Stalks sweeter and sorghums; makes wonderful yield of forage, averaging under than the orange in maturity; generally planted in some sections for syrup production; makes fine grade syrup. Lb. 40c; 3 lbs. 80c, postpaid. Peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.

THIS IS A FINE SYRUP SORGHUM—MAKES LARGEST VIELD FINEST QUALITY SYRUP.

Early Orange Sorghum

a little later. Good syrup variety; will probably produce more forage than any other sorghum. Lb. 35c; 3 lbs. 75c, postpaid. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50, not prepaid.

Kaffir Corn —Red and White, a non-saccharine type of the sorghum family, with broad, large leaves, making fine fodder. Red Kaffir is slightly earlier than the White; stalks produce about three pints of seed, which is best kind of chicken feed, also makes fine stock feed.

Large lots 15c lb., not postpaid.

Dwarf Essex Rape —One of the most valuable crops introduced into the South. The demand for the seed of this crop increases every year, as its many uses and great value become better known. It never becomes a pest, will grow well on any good average land that will make cotton or corn, and is good for both man and beast. Is fine for salad greens, and makes one of the best green feeds for chicken, cattle, hogs and sheep. Is easy to grow, and is almost an all-year-round crop. May be planted with the best of results both fall and winter. It is equal to alfalfa and clover as a green feed for stock. Sow broadcast 10 pounds per acre; if in drill 2 1-3 feet apart, 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Prepare the land as for turnips and plant the same way. Price: Pkt. 10c; 1b. 35c, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantity.

CLOVERS

Prices quoted are for small lots and will hold good throughout the season. Write for special prices on larger lots. We can always supply highest grade seed at market prices.

armayir rapping	Pos	tpaid	Not Prepaid
	Pkt.	ъb.	10 L bs.
Alfalfa	15c	35c	\$3.00
Alsike, or Swedish	15c	50c	4.50
Burr (in Burr)	15c	25c	1.3 5
Sweet, White in Hull	15c	25c	1.30
Sweet, Recleaned	15c	35c	3.00
Crimson, Recleaned	15c	25c	1.30
Crimson, in Hull	15c	20c	1.60
Red. or Mammoth	15c	50c	4.50
White, or Dutch	15c	75c	7.00
Lespedeza, or Japan	15c	35c	3.00
Florida, or Beggarweed	15c	35c	3,00
Ask for latest special prices in large	quant	ity.	

Bermuda Grass —The most valuable of all summer grasses in the South. Grows luxuriantly in the hottest sun and furnishes nutritious grazing for nine months in the year. Grows well on all soils from the stiffest clay to the lightest sands. Sow seeds broadcast, 6 pounds per acre, March to June. Seed germinate in 20 to 30 days when ground is warm. Price: Lb. 50c.

Johnson Grass is considered one of the most valuable hay it grown in the Augusta section. It should be grown only where it can be controlled and kept from spreading into other crops. Makes 4 to 10 tons of hay per acre, according to soil. Sow one bushel per acre in spring. Lb., postpaid, 45c; 30c in quantities not prepaid.



A Gold Medal was awarded "NITRAGIN" at the St. Louis World's Fair 1904—20 years ago.

Original Soil Inoculation A GREAT PRICE REDUCTION

to farmers growing Alfalfa, Soy Beans, Clovers and other legumes SOLD ON BUSHEL BASIS—NOT ACRE SIZES
This Means Nitragin Costs Less.

SOLD IN TINS, NOT GLASS.

It is safe and reliable. Easy to open and easy to mix with seed. Contents looks like a deep rich soil. Contains more nitrogen gathering germs by millions than any jelly culture. When ordering always name the crop you want it for.



Granular Medium.

1/4-bushel size, for 15 lbs. seed, 40c. Plus Postage.

1/2-bushel size for 30 lbs. seed, 60c. Plus Postage.

1-bushel size, for 60 lbs. seed, \$1.00. Plus Postage.

5-bushel size, for 300 lbs. seed, \$4.75. Plus Postage.

This means NITRAGIN will cost you 20c per acre if you sow 12 lbs. seed to the acre.

25c per acre if you sow 15 lbs. seed to the acre.

33 1-3c per acre if you sow 20 lbs. seed to the acre.

GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR. EXPIRATION DATE IS STAMPED ON EVERY PACKAGE.

Hog and Cattle Food Crops That Will Quickly Make Cheap, Rich and Valuable Food

Upland Rice

-You can grow rice on upland as well as on the flooded lowlands, any ground having a reasonable amount of moisture making fair crops. If you haven't tried rice before, do so this year and see for yourself that it will make 20 to 40 bushels per acre. Pound, postpaid, 30 cents. In 10-pound lots or over, by freight of express, not prepaid, 15 cents per pound.

Feterita —The Great Grain and Forage Crop—Makes fine seed heads for chicken feed. Grains are small and have great food value; excellent forage for stock; very resistant to drought. Pkt. 15c; 1b. 35c; 5 lbs. postpaid, \$1.50.



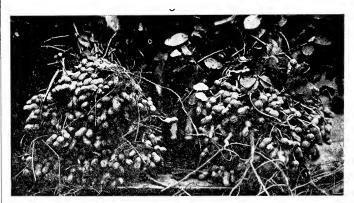
Golden Millet.

SPANISH, or "Two Crop" Peanuts —Earliest, a fine bearer, bushy, erect growth, easily cultivated, the plow doing all the work. Planted in April, they mature in August. Can be planted as late as August 1st. Heavy yielders of small, very sweet, well-filled-out nuts. Lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Ask for price in larger amounts. in larger amount.

North Carolina Peanuts —A medium-size nut, much prolina, and more profitable to grow for stock feeding on the farms than the Virginia. Lb. 30c; 4 lbs. 80c.

VALENCIA, or Sure Crop Peanut —It is late but in size of pod, but bushels per acre. It will make from 75 to 100. Has 2 to 4 rich, fine-flavored nuts in each pod. For parching they bring almost double the price of other sorts. Plant late after winter grain crops. Lb. 40c, postpaid; 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$3.00.

Golden Millet (German Millet)—Also known as Tennessee and Golden Wonder Millet; makes an enormous yield of nutritious feed; can be sown with cow peas, but must be sown thickly, usually about one bushel to the acre; cut while in bloom and before seed harden; one of the best quick-growing catch crops for summer hay; quite often planted as late as August, usually maturing in about 65 days. Ib. 30c; 3 lbs. 75c, postpaid. Peck \$1.35; bushel, \$4.50. Write for prices when ready to buy.



Spanish or "Two Crop" Peanuts.

Pearl, or Cat-Tail Millet and-come-again green food crops known; when planted on moist lands will continue to supply throughout summer an abundance of fine grain feed for milch cows and chickens; ravenously eaten by all kinds of stock; best to sow seed thinly in drills, cutting the fodder for feed, as it will not stand heavy grazing. Lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 90c, postpaid. Large lots, not prepaid, 20c per lb.

On all forage, grain and graze constant.

On all forage, grain and grass seeds ask for latest and lowest price on amount you want to buy. Price on this class of stock is subject to change.

CHUFAS —A most profitable Southern crop for fattening hogs and poultry. The nuts grow near the surface and are easily harvested by hogs and chickens. Plant in April and May in 3-foot rows, dropping 2 or 3 Chufas every 10 to 12 inches. Give level culture. They mature in September and will lie in the ground until wanted. They are the best fattening crop. Pkt. 10c; 1b. 35c, postpaid. 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$1.75. Write for prices in larger quantity.

ALL PRICES ABOVE ONE POUND SUBJECT TO CHANGE.



Fulghum Oats.

Seed Oats

Our Seed Oats are all selected stocks, and sacked in even weight five-bushel bags.

Burt, or Ninety-Day Oats —This is undoubtedly the best spring oat. It is very early in maturity, free from rust, hardy and a vigorous grower, making a large yield of good, hard grain. Resembles the red rust-proof, but the grain is not as large or as heavy; growth is somewhat taller. Price: Per bu. \$1.00.

Texas Red Rust-Proof Oats

out the South. Especially adapted for heavy soils of good fertility, where it yields abundant crops of large, heavy grain. This variety does not grow as tall as the Virginia Gray, and requires rather better land than the same. It is largely used for sowing with vetch and white bloom crimson clover as a hay crop. Can be sown either fall or spring. Price: Per bu. \$1.00.

Fulghum Oats —This rust-proof variety is growing in popularity each year, and deservedly so. It is practically the earliest of all rust-proof varieties; very productive, and a sure cropper on good land. Price: Per bu. \$1.25.

-Improved variety of the Rust-Proof type. Appler Oats bunchy heads, with heavy grain. One of the best and most reliable rust-proof oats for the South. Price: Per bu. \$1.00.

Soja Beans

The use of Soja Beans is increasing rapidly everywhere, as farmers are beginning to realize what a valuable and important forage crop they are. Sown broadcast at the rate of one and a half bushels per acre, they make practically a balanced ration when cut for hay; sown with cow peas at the rate of one-half bushel of beans and one bushel cow peas, they increase the value of the hay by 50 per cent. They are also unsurpassed as a hog pasture.

Mammoth Yellow The largest growing and most popular of Soja Beans, requiring a Surpasses all other varieties in yield Per bushel, about \$2.50.

O-Too-Tan —This is the most popular variety especially with the farmer and dairymen as produces a wonderful growth of fine stemed hay; our stock of these beans are very fancy native grown stock. Write for prices.

Biloxi — This variety is fast growing in favor. Makes an excellent yield of hay, and its profuse leafage, fine stalks, give a quality of hay almost equal to alfalfa. Write for prices.

Velvet Beans

Ninety-Day —It is the quickest growing, earliest maturing of the Velvet Beans. It is a wonderful and hogs. For the redemption of worn-out soils, this bean is unequalled. Peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.00.

Osceola —We have found an excellent variety to plant with your corn on the best land. It makes a heavy growth of vines and a great big crop of beans, which are borne in immense clusters. The pods are almost free from fuzz. Their great value is that the leaves shed off by the time you are ready to gather your corn, thus making it easy to gather all the corn and pick the beans much faster and better. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; qt. 45c, postpaid. Peck \$1.00; bu. \$3.00.

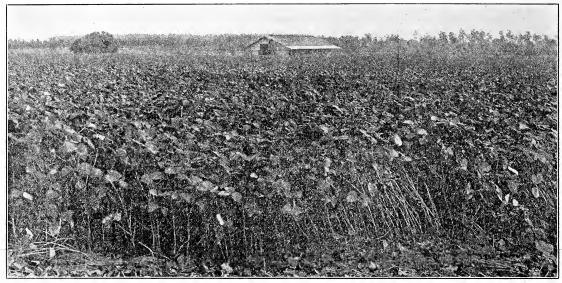
Bunch Velvet Beans
Grows on poor lands. Does not tangle and choke out corn or interfere with gathering. Growth similar to soy beans, but a much larger bush with much more forage. You will be more than pleased with the bunch velvet beans.

Herowald form, makes more forage than cow peasurement of the properties of the



Soja Beans.

Prices on all field seeds are constantly changing. Before placing your order, write us for firm prices on your requirements. This will give you an opportunity of buying at the lowest current prices.



New Era Cow Peas.

Field, or Cow Peas

Cow Peas are one of the most important, most advantageous, and best paying crops for the farmers throughout the South. They produce hay, they produce ensilage, they produce excellent grazing for hogs and cattle, and they furnish the farmer with the best and cheapest fertilizer on the market. They can be sown from the first of May to the middle of August.

AS A HAY. They produce from one and a half to two and a half tons of the best nutritious hay, relished by horses and all stock, leaving the land in a much better condition. They should be sown broadcast or in drills, at the rate of one and a half to two bushels per acre; the thicker the stand, the better quality of have of hay.

AS AN ENSILAGE. They are unsurpassed, being more nutri-

AS A FERTILIZER. Gathering the nitrogen and ammonia from the air, and storing the same in their vines and roots, they enrich the soil faster, and more lastingly than any method of fertilization known to the farmer, without extra cost. On good land, is it not necessary to fallow the entire crop—the vines can be cut for hay, and the stubble and roots will furnish the fertilizer for the following crop. Where it is desired to improve thin and worn-out lands with cow peas, this can be done by applying two to four hundred pounds of High Grade Acid Phosphate or 8-2-2 Guano per acre at time of seeding. In these cases, it is best to give the land the benefit of the entire crop, by fallowing the same.

SEEDING IN CORN. Farmers in this section are sowing thousands of bushels of cow peas in their corn at the last working. These peas can be fallowed after the corn is taken off, or they may be allowed to stay on the land, affording a splendid mulch and winter covering.

AS A HOG PASTURE. A mixture of Cow Peas, Soja Beans, with Kaffir Corn, or common White Field Corn, will afford a most luxuriant grazing for hogs, and will minimize the cost of producing the meat for market.

Prices on Cow Peas fluctuate, and are subject to change,

Black Peas —This is the standard variety, and very large-making a fine growth of vine and leaves, and a good yield of peas. Rather inclined to shed its leaves, and is not considered the best variety for hay on that account. Makes a fine hog pasture. Fer bushel, \$3.50. -This is the standard variety, and very large-

New Era —An extra early maturing variety of upright growth. Not as heavy in forage as others, but very prolific in peas. Per bushel,

Wonderful, or Unknown—This variety makes an remarkable growth of vines, requiring full growing season. The vines are of the running habit, on account of which the hay is rather hard to cut and cure. One of the best varieties as a soil improver. Per bushel, \$3.50.

Whippoorwill —An upright, early maturing variety of great popularity. Makes a good growth of cured. One of the best peas in cultivation. Per bushel, \$3.35.

Clay —A vigorous grower, and a heavy yielder of hay, maturing a little later than the Black Pea. Per bushel, \$3,50.

Iron —A variety of Cow Peas remarkable for its vigorous growth, and its disease-resisting qualities. Retains its leaves and foliage longer than other varieties, and is on this account one of the very best for hay. It is also a very prolific bearer of peas. Per bushel, \$3.50.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Taylor} & \xrightarrow{-\Lambda} \text{large speckled pea, making an abundant growth} \\ \text{of vine, of upright habit. Heavy yielder of peas,} \\ \text{and a good variety for a hay crop.} & \textbf{Per bushel, \$3.50.} \end{array}$

Mixed Cowpeas -A general mixture of the principal varieties grown. A great many farmers prefer sowing mixed peas for hay, as experience has shown that they get better and more hay than by seeding one variety. **Per bushel, \$3.35.**

Mixed Cowpeas with Soja Beans —For those of our customers who desire a mixture of cow peas and soja beans, we are prepared to give them a splendid mixture in proper proportions. It is very desirable to sow soja beans with cow peas, as the beans are upright in growth, and help to hold up the peas, besides adding considerable to the nutritive value of the pea. Per bushel, \$3.50.

EDIBLE VARIETIES

Early Ramshorn Black-Eye Harge second early quality. A great favorite with truckers and market gardeners as a green pea. Price per qt. 20c; per peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

Extra Early Black-Eye —An extra early strain of the well-known black-eye pea. Of upright growth, bushy, very prolific in pods; of good flavor, and especially used for early marketing of green shelled peas. Price per qt. 25c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

California Black-Eye —A well-known large type of the original black-eye pea. Later in maturity than Ramshorn and Extra Early, but more prolific and a sure cropper. Price per qt. 25c; peck (\$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

Prices on all Field Seeds are constantly changing. Before placing your order, write us for firm prices on your requirements This will give you an opportunity of buying at the lowest current prices.

INSECTICIDES, SPRAYERS and TOOLS

No article on this page can be mailed except those quoted "postpaid"

Lime-Sulphur Solution —Our solution retains its not crystallize if kept from air and freezing; is easy to handle, and is always ready. For fall and spring spraying use one gallon concentrated lime-sulphur solution to 8 gallons of water. For summer spraying 1½ gallons to 50 gallons water, to which add 2 lbs. of either dry powdered arsenate of lead or arsenate of calcium, or ½ lb, to 1 lb. Paris green. Qt. 40c; 2 qts. 65c; gallon \$1.00; 5 gals. \$3.50; 10 gals. \$6.00; barrel \$17.00.

Dry Lime-Sulphur —Exactly like lime-sulphur except that the water has been taken out. No freight to pay on water, no leakage, never freezes. For fall and spring spraying, use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Summer spray add 2 lbs. of either arsenate of lead or arsenate of calcium or ½ lb. to 1 lb. Paris green to make a combined insecticide and fungicide. By mail, postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50. Not prepaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$4.50; 50 lbs. \$8.50; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Bordeaux Mixture —This mixture not only prevents blight, scab, rust, mildew, black-rot and other fungus diseases of plants and fruits, but improves the and other fungus diseases of plants and fruits, but improves the quality and largely increases the yield. It should be used on all vine-crops, grapes, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, etc. Potatoes especially respond generously to thorough spraying. To make a combined fungicide and insecticide, add a pound of Paris green, or two pounds of either arsenate of lead or arsenate of calcium to 150 gallons of the diluted mixture. It may be applied dry or in water; 1 lb, to 8 gals. By mail, postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75. Not prepaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$6.50.

Arsenate of Lead —For Leaf-Eating Insects. Sticks to the leaf better than Paris green and remains longer in suspension; requires fewer applications; does not burn the leaf, thus allowing stronger solutions. White in color and shows just where it has been applied. These advantages make it preferable to Paris green for destroying leafeating insects. Use 1 to 2 lbs. to 50 gallons of water for general spraying. Because the paste form is harder to handle, requires double the strength, does not keep well and is 50 per cent, water, we handle only the Dry Powdered form, which has proved in cyery way far superior and more economical. Not prepaid, ½ 1b. 30c; 1b. 50c; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.25. Cannot be mailed.

Arsenate of Calcium OR ARSENATE OF LIME - For Leaf-Eating Insects. An effective insecticide for potatoes, cotton, tobacco, garden vegetables, seed fruits, such as apple, pear, etc. Contains not less than 43 per cent, of arsenic oxide, giving the greatest killing strength. It has proved particularly effective against the cotton boll weevil. It is a light, fluffy powder that can be applied with a powder gun or in water with a spray pump. Does not burn the foliage, sticks well to the leaf and being white shows where the poison has been applied. Do not use it for stone fruits like peach, plum, etc. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75. Cannot be mailed. Write for mices. plum, etc. for prices.

Paris Green poison and should be used with care. Min one pound of Paris green to 50 pounds of plaster, or with water to 150 gallons. On vines and tender vegetables use a larger proportion of plaster and water. Not prepaid, 14 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 2-lb. pkg. \$1.

Powdered Sulphur

—Use on potatoes when cut for planting to prevent scab and bleeding; for mildew and plant mites. By mail, postpaid, 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.15. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 150-lb. bag, \$7.50.

Bug Death —Kills potato, tomato squash worms and pests that eat the leaves of vines and plants. Can be applied dry or in water. Contains no Paris Green or Arsenic that might burn the foliage. Lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. 75c.



Bug Death —Kills potato, squash and cucumber bugs, comato, currant and gooseberry worms, and all pests that eat the leaves of vines and plants. May be applied dry, in water or in Bordeaux mixture. Contains neither Paris green, arsenic, nor strychnine that might burn the foliage. By mail, postpaid, 1b. 30c; 3-1b. pkg. 65c; 5-1b. pkg. 90c. Not prepaid, 1b. 20c; 3-1b. pkg. 40c; 5-1b. pkg 60c. Use 12½ to 25 pounds per application to the acre. Write for circulars.

Kerosene Emulsion —For Sucking Insects. A safe and and bark-lice, San Jose scale, caterpillars, rose-bugs, green-fly, melon and pea louse, and all sucking insects. Ours is a perfect emulsion and will not separate. It is in concentrated form—add 25 to 50 gallons of water to one gallon of emulsion and viit is ready to use. Spray before the blossom buds open and again after the blossoms fall. The second spraying should have Paris Green mixed with it to kill leaf-lice, aphides and insects. Not prepaid, qt. 50c; 2 qts. 75c; gallon \$1.25; 5 gallons \$5.00.

Slug Shot —Destroys insects and worms on garden and vegetables and fruits, and kills lice on poultry. Positively not poisonous, and will not injure the foliage. May be applied dry or in water. By mail, postpaid, 1 lb. sifter top pkg. 30c; 5-lb. pkg. 75c. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 20c; 5-lb. pkg. 55c; 50 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$9.50. Small dusters for applying, 12c; by mail, 18c. Large dusters, 75c; by mail, 95c.

Fish Oil Soap (Sometimes called Whale Oil Soap)— Effectually destroys the mealy-bug and nearly all lice on indoor plants and scale on palms. Recommended for San Jose scale and insects that infest the bark of trees. It has been used with good results against the pea louse. By mail, postpaid, 1b. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25. Not prepaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Black Leaf 40 —For Sucking Insects. Kills plant lice on concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate, guaranteed to contain not less than 40 per cent. of nicotine. A solution in the proportion of a teaspoonful to a gallon of water, to which add 4 lbs. soap to each 100 gallons of solution, will kill the garden pea louse and not injure the vine. Mix with 800 times its bulk of water. 1 oz. bottle 35c; ½ lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$3.50; 10-lb. pkg. \$13.50. Cannot be mailed.

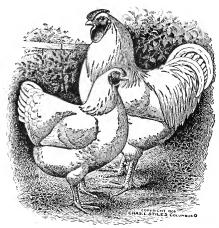
STIMUPLANT —A highly concentrated, odorless fertilizer for the vegetable and flower garden, shrubs and house plants. The analysis is guaranteed 11 per cent. nitrogen, 12 per cent, phosphoric acid, 15 per cent. potash, an ample amount of each plant food to insure a quick and strong growth of all plants, earlier maturity of garden vegetables, and a generous supply of blooms from flowering plants, 10-tablet pkg. 15c; 30-tablet pkg. 25c; 100-tablet pkg. 75c; 1,000-tablet pkg. \$3.50, postpaid.

Copper Sulphate —Blue Stone or Blue Vitriol. Used for mixture and copper solution. Will keep indefinitely. Special rrices quoted on large quantities. By mail, postpaid, 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55. Not prepaid, 5-lb. lots, 14c per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 12c per lb.; 50-lb. lots, 10c per lb.

HAND SPRAYERS



No. 101—Glass Tank, 1 quart automatic and positive in action, each 6.50 Savage Dust Guns—For applying Calcium Arsenate,



Poultry Feeds

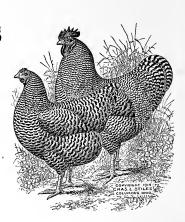
and Supplies

We Are Agents For

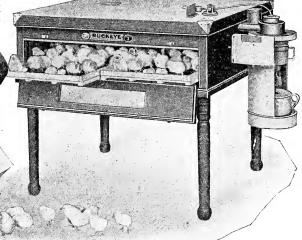
BUCKEYE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS,

OAKE'S ELECTRIC HEN

AND ALL METAL HOT WATER INCUBATORS



PUCKEYE—The world's foremost incubators and brooders. Write for catalogue describing all the sizes of incubators and brooders.







Carbola

A Disinfecting, Germ-Killing White Paint.

There is nothing that contributes more to success in poultry raising than absolute cleanliness and sanitation in the poultry house. Clean living quarters mean as much as proper feed-

Price of Carbola: Trial pkg. 30c; 10-lb. pkg. \$1.25; 50-lb. bag. \$5.25.

Chick Boxes

LIVE CHICK SHIPPING BOX

Made of corrugated paper, extensively used, will carry chicks any distance with perfect safety. Are shipped knocked down and take up small amount of space.

25	Chicks-Weight	of	box,	1	lb.	Each	 17c
50	Chicks-Weight	of	box,	2	lbs		 20c
100	Chicks-Weight	of	box,	3	lbs,.	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	 25c

Buckeye Incubators

No.	14 - 65 $16 - 110$ $17 - 210$	Eggs Eggs	:	•	•	•			•				•						2	7.	5(0
		S	T.	A	u	N	Ι),	A	Ε	₹.	D										

No. No.	1 - 110 $2 - 175$ $3 - 250$	Eggs Eggs		:			:		:	:		:	44.5 57.7	50 75	
No.	$\begin{array}{c} 4 - 350 \\ 5 - 600 \end{array}$	Eggs											68.0	00	þ

Buckeye Blue Flame Brooders

Made in Three Sizes

			20.0	
No.	29 - 500	Chicks		0

Stile's Colored Leg Bands

ARE THE BETTER GRADE

Made of select material. Give long service. Stay in place and keep their color. Red, white, blue, green, black, yellow.

Seven sample bands, all different, 10c.

Mention variety.

ECONOMY BRAND—Long lap, heavy material, spiral band. 12 for 30c; 25 for 50c; 60 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.60; 250 for \$4.00.

ROYAL BRAND — Double coil, spiral band. Best of all. **12** for **40c**; **25** for **75c**; **50** for \$1.25; **100** for \$2.25; **250** for \$5.00; **500** for

\$9.00, postpaid.

THE VICTOR BAND — Large printed numbers, bright clear colors—Red, white, blue, green, yellow. Made of celluloid and aluminum, Adjustable, 12 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 50 for \$2.00; 100 for \$4.00; 200 for \$7.50.

VICTOR SEALED BAND-4c each.

Stile's Aluminum Bands



THE NEW CAPITAL—Raised figures. Adjustable. Extra heavy aluminum. 25 for 40c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25; 250 for \$2.75; 500 for \$5.00.

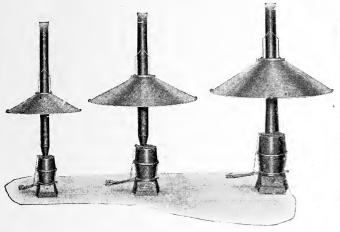
THE FAVORITE BAND — Raised figures, Lock with double clinches. 25 for 40c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25; 250 for \$2.75; 500 for \$5.00.

COMMERCIAL SEALED BAND — Aluminum. Raised figures. Sealed with soft metal rivet. 25 for 65c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for

\$1.75; 250 for \$4.00; 500 for \$7.50.

PLIERS-\$1.00

BUCKEYE COAL BURNING COLONY BROODERS

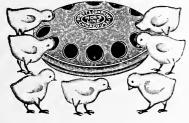


No.	18 500	Chicks	\$21.50	
No.	20-1,200	Chicks	30.00	

THERMOMETERS, INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

We handle only the Tycos brand, as we have found these to be absolutely reliable. Prices:

With St	and	 	 			٠.	 		 	 						\$1.00
Without	Stand	 	 				 		 	 						.85
Brooder																
Tobacco	Curing	 	 	 	٠.		 	٠.	 	 			٠.	•	٠.	.85



ROUND CHICK FEEDER

A great feed saver, as the chicks cannot get into it and contaminate the feed. **Price, each 25c.**

IMPROVED WATER FOUNTAINS

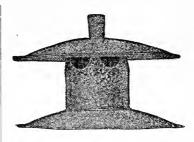
Two Quarts, each)
One Gallon, each)
Two Gallon, each	1.40)

REGAL EGG CARRIERS

This "Safety First" box for either Parcel Post or Express use. This box is strong enough to bear your own weight when filled with eggs and will withstand the hardest jolt without breaking. The breeder who knows will use this box for shipping fancy eggs.



15	Eggs,	each															 		٠.\$.20
30	Eggs,	each							 						 					.40
50	Eggs,	each		 					 							:				.70
100	Eggs,	each		 					 											1.25



THE 'PUTNAM BROODER HEATER

Will hover from 25 to 50 chicks. Lamp will burn 7 days on 1 filling. Simple to operate and absolutely safe. A complete brooder can be made at a cost of not over \$5.00. Price for Brooder, postpaid, \$4.75.

DOUBLE FEED TROUGHS

For chicks and growing stock. Made of best galvanized iron, no sharp or rough edges to injure the chicks. Easy to fill and



METAL EGG CRATES

FOR PARCEL POST

BUTTER

1 DOZ. EGGS 2 LBS

Combination crates with metal containers that hold butter, sausage, sliced ham, etc., made of aluminum. All crates carry reversible address cards.

	2 3	Dozen Dozen	size size	\$1.10 1,35	;
CO	M	BINAT	CION	CRATE	

1 pound Butter and 1 dozen Eggs. \$1.50 3½ pounds Butter and 1 dozen Eggs. 1.75

MAGAZINE CHICK FEEDER AND WATERER

Will hold two quarts of feed or grain, adjustable to feed various kinds of grain. Can also be used as a drinking fountain. **Price**, each 65c.



THE STAR
FOUNTAIN



Convenient, low in price, cannot leak. Will fit pint, quart or half gallon Mason jars. Can be used for feed or water. Price, each 15c,

Imp Made sizes. I and diri tected it vents a drawn i

Improved Wall Fountains

Made of heavy galvanized iron, in three sizes. The covered outlet keeps out dust and dirt, and the outlet is further protected by a **removable plate** which prevents any floating rubbish from being drawn into the reservoir.

No.	97—Capacity	2	qts.	Each	3 .90
No.	98-Capacity	1	gal.	$Each\ldots\ldots$	1,10
No.	99-Capacity	2	gals.	Each	1.40

Because of their unusual merit, Ful-O-Pep Poultry Feeds have become the preferred feeds used by poultrymen everywhere.

ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES



Ful-O-Pep Scratch Grains

In the manufacture of Ful-O-Pep Scratch Grains, every ingredient that it contains is put into it for a definite purpose. We have learned exactly what food properties are necessary in the fowls' maintenance ration and have combined these ingredients in Ful-O-Pep Scratch Grains. Price, 100-1b. \$3.50.

Ful-O-Pep Dry Mash

(The Great Egg Producing Feed)-Keep it before your hens all the time. Price, 25-lb. sack, \$.130; 50-lb. sack, \$2.20; 100-lb. sack, \$4.10.

Ful-O-Pep Chick Starter

is the feed to use during the critical baby chick age. For the first few days the chick is largely sustained by the yolk it absorbed while in the shell. Our Starter is mild, soft and easily assimilated—just the feed to carry on and strengthen nature's process. It has the materials for making bone, tissue and feathers, as well as for developing digestive capacity. Price, 8-lb. sack, 70c; 25-lb. sack, \$1.65.

Ful-O-Pep Growing Mash—Its base is Oatmeal, which every poultryman knows cannot be equaled for growth production. To this greatest single development food we have added special quality Meat Scrap, Fish Scrap, Bone Meal, Alfalfa Meal, Corn and Wheat products—supplying ALL the elements for a perfect growing feed. Price, 814-1b. sack, 50c; 25-1b. sack, \$1.35; 50-1b. sack, \$2.35; 100-1b. sack, \$4.35. sack, \$4.35.

Ful-O-Pep Fine Chick Feed is a combination of Oatexactly the right proportion when fed with Ful-O-Pep Chick Starter to meet the requirements of the growing chick. This feed is ground fine enough so that it does not overtax the digestive machinery of the little chick.

Price, 25 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$4.30.

Ful-O-Pep Coarse Chick Feed is coarser than Ful-O-made from just the right assortment of grains to supplement Ful-O-Pep Growing Mash. As the chicks grow older they require a coarser grain feed.

Price, 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$3.75. 100 lbs. \$3.75.

Best Grade Pigeon Feed —A properly balanced food for field peas, but no corn. 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Alfalfa Meal —To be fed in a mash or alone. It is used as a substitute for green grass. By feeding ter. Price, 100 lbs. \$3.25.

Laymore Meat Meal —Composed of Bone and Meat, 45 per cent. protein. It's what your fowls need in the winter months. Price, 50 lbs. \$3; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

Granulated Bone and Hen Size, Chicken and Pigeon Size, Price, 100 lbs. \$5.50.

Crushed Oyster Shell —Should be in every poultry yard, as it aids digestion and the formation of egg shells. In ordering state whether for chicks or grown fowls. Price, 100 lbs. \$1.25

Pearl Poultry Grit —This grit is manufactured especially try yard, to keep fowls in a healthy condition. Size No. 1 for small chickens and pigeons; size No. 2 for grown fowls. Price,

Poultry Charcoal is as important, for the success of poul-try raising as your feeds are, and you can not afford to be without it. It is put up in three sizes— Fine, for chicks; Medium, for half-grown fowls and pigeons; Coarse, for full-grown fowls. When ordering state what size is wanted. Price, 50-lb. sack, \$2.25.

Reefer's Moregg Tablets —Dissolve in drinking water. Makes layers out of loafers. \$1.00 size package—Special price, 50c each; 3 pkgs. for \$1.00, postpaid.

To raise them ALL—feed Ful-O-Pep Chick Starter the Ful-O-Pep Way



Moe's Poultry Punches

No. 38 Moe's Poultry Punch.-A popular and practical punch for marking baby chicks. It punches a clean hole in the web between the

toes, and will not bruise the foot. Guaranteed to work perfectly.

Dry Mash Hoppers

A Dry Mash Hopper of great merit, made of heavy galvanized iron. All parts accurately stamped with dies. The curved bottom keeps the feet within easy reach of the birds, and the taper shape of the hopper—larger at the bottom—prevents the feed from clogging. The wire grid and the wires running from the flange through the wire grid prevent the fowls from throwing out or wasting the feed. The sloping top prevents them from roosting on the hopper. When both covers are closed it is rat, mouse and weather proof.



74.1	auc III Ioui si	aes,	•		
No.	35—Capacity	10	quarts.	Each	\$1.50
No.	36—Capacity	14	quarts.	Each	
No.	13—Capacity	22	quarts.	Each	2.40
No.	37—Capacity	32	quarts.	Each	2.80





Dog Foods

The feeds are composed of choicest meat, bone, and cereal. Why not feed your dogs a balanced ration-it is needed for proper development and health.

MILLER'S A-1 RATION .- A fine ground mixture of meat, bone and cereal properly balanced. 25 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

CERRO MEATO .- The most popular seller, composed of meat, bone and cereals, but baked into pieces about the size of marbles. 25 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$8.75.

DOG BISCUITS .-- Are composed of same ingredients as Cerro Meato but contain more meat and are used largely for working dogs. Dog Biscuits are convenient to carry, as they just fit the pocket, and are easy to feed. Price, \$10.00 per 100 lbs .



Dairy Farm Supplies

We carry a full line of all kinds of Dairy Supplies and Feeds which lack of space prevents us from listing below. If interested in any not listed, write us.



Champion Milk Cooler

The IMPROVED CHAMPION MILK COOLER-AERATOR is easily operated because it is entirely automatic. Needs no piping or permanent stand. Every inch of space which comes in contact with milk is in sight. Easy to clean as a pail. Simple in construction—no joints or seams to harbor impurities—no pipes to rust. It is adapted to use for running water, ice water, well or spring water. The most economical cooler on the market.

	Capacity of Milk Receiver.	Size of Dairy.	Takes Care of	Price.
No. 2	18 quarts	1 to 25 cows	3 milkers	\$10.00
No. 3	34 quarts	25 to 50 cows	5 milkers	12.00
No. 4	52 quarts	50 to 100 cows	8 milkers	15.00

Extra sizes on special orders.

Prices include spring pins for attaching strainer cloth.

STRAINERS

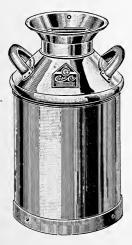
Strainers of the finest mesh wire cloth (100 meshes to the inch) furnished special.

Milking Pails

HEVY-WATE (Open	Mouth) PAIL	S. Each	\$1.00
FISHMOUTH PAILS	(Strainer).	Each	2.00
STERILAC PAILS.	Each		2,20
MILK STRAINERS.	Made to fit in	top of milk cans.	Each 2.25

Milk Cans

5-gallon	size.	Each\$3.6	5
10-gallon	size.	Each	5
10-gallon	size	(with ice compartment). Each12.00	0





Milk Bottle Caps Plain, Lettered or Special Print Caps.

,									_
Tubes	\mathbf{of}	500,	each.	 				.\$.25
Boxes	\mathbf{of}	5,000	0	 					2.40
Boxes	of	50.0	0.0	 					18.50



Milk Bottles

 Best, Standard Weight, Plain Ware.

 Dozen.
 Gross.

 Quarts
 \$1.00
 \$11.00

 Pints
 .80
 8.40

Pints and quarts are packed half gross to the case; half pints 1 gross to case.

Milk Bottle Brushes (Hand).

Dairy Brushes

Each
Milk Bottle Brushes (Machine). Each
Scrub Brushes. Good for scrubbing milk cans. Each500
uality fibre. Each 90c, \$1.40

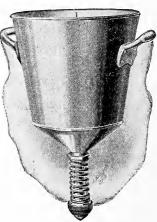
Sealright Pouring-Pull Milk Bottle Caps

- 1. It can be removed cleanly just by pulling the tab.
- 2. The tab can be lifted without removing the cap and the milk poured without spilling or exposure.
- 3. The tab can be lifted and a straw inserted for drinking milk in schools, restaurants and at home. **Per 1,000, 60c.**

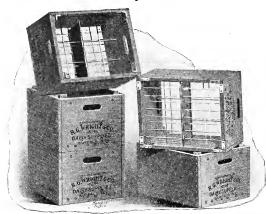
Bottle Fillers

This little filler is just the thing for putting up a small quantity of milk or cream. Three hundred bottles can be filled easily per hour. The tank is made of tin or copper and has a capacity of four gallons. Bottom is rounded so that when not in use it can be placed in the top of an open milk can and not overturned. We use heavy full round sanitary handles made of pressed steel, carefully riveted and soldered to the tank.

No. 1.—Equipped with sanitary valve for filling cream and buttermilk. Price.......\$11.00



Sanitary Cases



Clean, light, durable. Made of selected lumber. Securely nailed and reinforced with a strip of steel in each corner. Partition wires galvanized and hand riveted. Heavy galvanized top stacking irons riveted and nailed, reinforcing and protecting corners from wear. Standard size inside dimensions, 16 %x13 ¼.

Quarts, each\$2.25	5
Pints, each 2.33	5
Half Pints, each 2.50)

Anti-Cow Kickers

Fits on cow's two hind legs and will prevent kicking while

Butter Molds

Both round and square	types-with	and without	designs.
Price, each			45c

Butter Cartons

\$1.25	 	ackage.	y attractive p 00	d. Very e, per 10	Pastebo 1-pound s
4 0 c	 	Per 1b	Parchment.	APER.	BUTTER



R. & A. 4-Ouart and Five-Pint Filler

Style No. 2.

This 40-gal. san-

bottles without wasting milk.

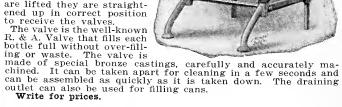
The draining outlet can also be used for filling cans. Write for prices.

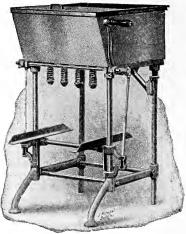
R. & A. 4-Bottle Filler No. 164

This filler has steel frame, well braced, sanitary rounded corners and a copper tank. It is hand operated and fills four bottles at a time. Made for 3x4 quart and 4x4 pint cases.

The filler is equipped with our labors saying craph-lift-

The filler is equipped with our labor-saving crank-lifting device which locks the bottles in a filling position the moment the valves are opened, thus allowing the operator who does the filling to get the cases of empty bottles. As the bottles are lifted they are straightened up in correct position







Wyandotte Cleaner and Cleanser

This popular cleansing alkali will keep your utensils, cans, churns, vats, etc., sterile, pure and clean. The greasy film that milk leaves goes completely when a Wyandotte solution is used.

4	280 -1b.	Bbls.,	per 100	lbs \$5.86
	80-lb.	Kegs,	each	5.69
	5-1h	Sack	each	- 50

Dairy Feeds

LARRO.-20 per cent. Guaranteed to make more milk. \$3.50 per 100 lbs.

GOLDEN GRAIN.—24 per cent. A high-grade bulky feed. \$3.40 per 100 lbs.

BOSS DAIRY.—24 per cent. A high cows eat greedily. \$3.40 per 100 lbs. A highly digestible feed which all

SUGARED SCHUMAKER .- A highly digestible all-around stock feed. A universal feed among all dairymen. Feed two sacks of Sugared Schumaker, two sacks 36 per cent. Cotton Seed Meal and one sack Beet Pulp, for a better and economical dairy feed. \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

DRIED BEET PULP.—A by-product from the manufacture of beet sugar. A bulky, succulent feed. \$2.75 per 100 lbs.

BRAN.-Write for prices.

SHORTS.—Write for prices.

LINSEED MEAL .- Write for prices.

ALFALFA MEAL .- Write for prices.

GROUND OATS .- Write for prices.

COTTON SEED MEAL.—Write for prices.

SCHUMAKER CALF MEAL.—The perfect milk substitute. pounds equal one gallon whole milk carrying practically the same feeding value. Calves can be successfully raised without milk. Schumaker Calf Meal is one of the best milk substitutes on the market and is a boon to the cattle raiser. 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50: 100 lbs. \$4.75.

PRICES ON FEEDS ARE CONSTANTLY CHANGING. WRITE FOR PRICES.

Canners' Supplies

BE THRIFTY

Do Your Canning With a

VIRGINIA CAN SEALER

Can Your Meats, Corn, Beans, Tomatoes, Peas

ALL WILL KEEP

Our Big Book on Canning Tells You How-Send for Yours Today.

"Keep Canning and Canning Will Keep You"

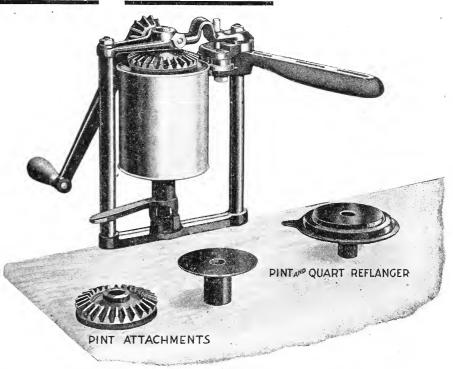
Complete, with Can Saving Attachments.

No. 2	(Pint)	19.00
No. 21/2		19.00
No. 3	(Quart)	19.00
No. 221/2	(Pint and No. $2\frac{1}{2}$)	21.06
No. 23	(Pint and Quart)	21,00
No. 10	(Gallon)	50.00

SANITARY CANS

No. 2 (Pint size), per 100.....

No. 3 (Quart size), per 100 No. 3 (Quart size), per 1000 No. 2 Sanitary Cans. Packed in wooden re-shipp dozen to case, per case No. 3 Sanitary Cans. Packed in wooden re-shipp dozen to case, per case No. 2 Lacquered Cans. For aciduous fruits, etc. No. 3 Lacquered Cans. Per 100	oing cases	38.60 Two 85c Two \$1.20
Solder Top Cans		
No. 2 (Pint size), per 100 No. 2 (Pint size), per 1000 No. 3 (Quart size), per 100 No. 3 (Quart size), per 1000 SOLDERING IRONS. Each. SOLDER WIRE. Per foot		30.50
Fruit Jars		
	Dozen.	Gross.
Pint size Quart size Half gallon size Extra Caps	.\$.85 1.00 1.35	\$ 9.00 11.00 15.00 3.00
E. Z. SEAL. Glass tops.	Dozen.	Gross.
Pint size		\$11.00
Quart size		13.50
Half gallon size	1.70	15.00
Extra Tops	.25	2.50
GOOD LUCK. Square shape; glass tops.		Dozen.
Pint size		
Quart size		. 1.45
Jelly Glasses		Quaga
		Gross.
One-third Pint size		\$5.50 6.00



WHAT IS CANNING?

PO YOU KNOW that very few people really know the true meaning of "canning"? Most people, however, know the full meaning and value of a savings account.

DO YOU KNOW that "canning" in all its phases is really "long distance cooking"—equal, yes, better, than a savings account?
DO YOU KNOW that with a VIRGINIA HOME CAN SEALER you can do your canning on a wholesale basis in your home as well as the largest canning factories?

PO YOU KNOW that by canning your year's supply of fruit, vegetable and meat, that you can cut at least 10 cents on every meal, which would amount to 300 per cent. on your money invested in a VIRGINIA HOME CAN SEALER?

DO YOU KNOW that many housewives and girls are adding many dollars to their savings account by canning for home use and selling their surplus from the garden to the market?

DO YOU KNOW you are paying for a VIRGINIA HOME CAN SEALER every time you buy a can of goods or use a glass jar? If you are paying for a thing, don't you think you should own it?

DON'T STOP canning with fruit and vegetables; can your meat in the fall or at killing time, your game in the winter, and your butter in the spring.

IF YOU APPRECIATE A SAVINGS ACCOUNT and you realize the true meaning of "canning," it will not be a question of "Can I afford a Virginia Home Can Sealer," but "Can I afford to be without a VIRGINIA HOME CAN SEALER,"

We have it all ready for shipment. Send for yours today.

THE NATIONAL COOKER

The NATIONAL COOKER with Its Equipment of Insets.

Three aluminum dishes, five aluminum bails, one pair of lifters, one aluminum rack, one recipe book.

Used in Department of Agriculture and endorsed by New York Tribune Institute, Modern Priscilla Proving Plant, Good Housekeeping Institute, also Domestic Science departments of colleges and schools in all parts of the United States.

We Supply Tin Cans for Use with Sealer

Open Top Sanitary Cans with Covers, Used with the Virginia Home Can Sealer







WAX TOP





No. 3 (Quart)



SOLDER TOP

Friction Cans and Pails for Syrup and Honey



FRICTION TOP

Syrup Pails

(Best	Quality—Fri	ction Tops	With	Handles.)
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No. 5	½-Gallon Size,	per	100\$	7.50
No. 10	1-Gallon Size, 1	per	100	10.40

Write us for prices in larger quantities.

Lard Cans

(Best Quality With Tops and Handles.)

		each\$.50
50-Pound	Size,	per dozen 5.50
25-Pound	Size,	each
25-Pound	Size,	per dozén 4.75

Write us for prices in larger quantities.

We carry a fully supply of Canners' Supplies such as Coring and Paring Knives, Pressure Retorts and All Kinds of Appliances for use of the home canner—write us for prices on your requirements.

Bee Supplies

We carry a full stock of Bee Keepers' Supplies such as:
Bee Hives
Three-Ply Comb Foundation
Porter Bee Escapes
Queen Excluders and Drone Traps
Swarm Catchers
Novice Honey Extractors (all kinds), etc.

Write us for prices.

WHAT TO CAN

Many home canners are canning farm meats, sausage, spare ribs, chickens, tomatoes, corn, peas, pumpkins, game, rabbit, fish, salmon, peaches, sorghums, sweet apple cider, oysters, clams, pickles, kraut, spinach, lima beans, succotash, squash, asparagus and other vegetables, soups, musrooms, hominy, pork and beans, Spanish dishes, chili-con-carnie, plum pudding, fruit juices, syrups, preserves, jams, jellies, pears, apricots, plums, milk, butter, etc., all in

Sanitary Tin Cans

Have your own foods home canned, sweet, fresh, clean.

Approximate Number of Cans Per Bushel of Various Fruits and Vegetables

	water togetheries		
	Weight Per Bus.	No. 2 Cans (Pints)	No. 3 Can (Quarts)
_	bushel windfall apples 50 lbs.	30	20
1	bushel cranberries 33 lbs.		
1.	bushel standard peaches 48 lbs.	25	18
1	bushel pears 50 lbs.	45	30
1	bushel plums 60 lbs.	45	30
1	bushel blackberries	50	30
1	bushel windfall oranges		
	(whole) 50 lbs.	35	22
1	bushel tomatoes 56 lbs.	22	15
1	bushel shelled lima beans	50	30
1	bushel string beans 24 lbs.	30	20
1	bushel sweet corn	45	25
1	bushel shelled peas	16	10
1	bushel sweet potatoes 50 lbs.	30	20



Have a Conkey Corner in Your Poultry House



Raising poultry is pleasant and profitable when "good luck" is with you. Good luck, however, is not merely a matter of chance, but of BEING PREPARED. For more than twenty-five years Conkey has been THE POULTRY DOCTOR. Take his advice. Install a Conkey Corner of remedies in your poultry house as insurance against disease, trouble, loss and disappointment.

We sell Conkey's Poultry and Stock Remedies because we know they are reliable and we can guarantee them as follows:

Your money refunded cheerfully if any Conkey remedy does not satisfy.

CONKEY'S POULTRY BOOK FREE if you call at our store, or mailed for 6 cents in stamps.



Conkey's ROUP REMEDY



When Roup breaks out there's no time to experiment—start treatment at once—the disease is very contagious. Cold, rainy weather and changeable conditions intensify Roup. When birds sneeze, froth in eyes, or run at

nose put Conkey's Roup Remedy in the drinking water. Sick birds doctor them-

selves and others are protected from catching the disease. Better still, always at the first sign of "roupy weather" place Conkey's Roup Remedy in fountains—it's a great preventive.

Packages: 30c, 60c, \$1.20; $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. can \$2.50; breeder size (5-lb. can) \$5.75. All postpaid.

Conkey's Roup Pills

For treating individual cases and for use at shows when birds develop colds. These pills have saved many a valuable bird.

Packages: 30c, 60c, \$1.20, all postpaid; breeder size (1000 pills) \$3.00; or \$3.10 postpaid.



Conkey's Canker and Bronchitis Remedy

This splendid remedy checks cankerous growths and sores and soon restores the bird to normal. This remedy is Conkey's Specific for bronchitis. Also desirable in treating individual cases of Roup and for use at shows for colds.

Package 50c postpaid.



ConkeysCholera Remedy

So-called Cholera, bowel troubles, indigestion, diarrhea and kindred ailments often kill a whole flock in a few days. Diarrhea, a drowsy, listless appearance and great thirst—these are the signals to put Conkey's Cholera Remedy in the drinking water.

Packages: 25c, 50c, \$1.00, all postpaid; breeder size 5 lbs., \$2.50; or \$2.65 postpaid.



Conkey's FLY KNOCKER For Cows and Horses

Dairymen, horsemen, cattlemen and sheep raisers declare this to be the best investment they make—animals free from insects do better in milk and butter fat production, while growing stock unquestionably fattens faster when relieved from disease-spreading insects.

disease-spreading insects.

Conkey's Fly Knocker for many years has held the confidence of persons having animals under their care

as an "always reliable" repellent. Conkey's is not a "cheap" product when the price is compared with inferior imitations, but many declare it to be very economical because of its superior lasting qualities.

We sell Conkey's Fly Knocker on this guarantee:

Buy a can, try it for 15 days, then if you are not satisfied we will refund your money.

Cans: qt. 60c; ½ gal. 90c; gal. \$1.50; 5 gal. \$7.25; 10 gal. \$14.00. Parcel post, express or freight extra.

3

DONT BREAK THE CONKEY CHAIN



Conkey's POULTRY TONIC

Every bird from chick to maturity will be more productive, healthier and more profitable if given a good tonic and regulator. Conkey's Poultry Tonic helps birds to get more out of their feed; they produce more eggs and better flesh on LESS FEED, through better digestion and assimilation.

Conkey's Tonic is all medicine—free from filler, red pepper, and "hot stuff" to overstimulate the birds and break down their health. Conkey's builds on a natural healthy basis, inducing steady and persistent laying. Keeps the young chicks growing, makes molting easy, strengthens the bird for bad weather and generally maintains a high health average.

Buy it by the pail. Packages: 25c, 50c, \$1.00; pails, 12-lb. \$1.60; 25-lb. \$3.00; bags, 50-lb. \$5.00; 100-lb. \$9.50. Parcel post, express or freight charges



Conkey's Gape Remedy

Don't try to extract gapes with a wire or feather when you can get such an effective remedy as Conkey offers. This remedy comprises two powders-Into remedy comprises two powers both in same box for one price—one sifted over chicks causes them to dislodge the worms in windpipe by coughing, the other is a tonic powder which is mixed in the feed—to help the bird build up its resisting powers.

Pkgs: 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid.



Conkeys Limberneck Remedy

For limberneck (or ptomaine poisoning) this remedy should be on hand in your Conkey Corner at all times as Limberneck must be treated promptly.

Pkgs: 50c; or 55c postpaid.



Conkeys Poultry Conditioner

Highly concentrated fowl-regulator, blood-purifier and nerve food, to build up birds in a rundown condition or for fowls recovering from disease. Splendid for putting birds in condition for shows, and sustaining them during exhibition.

Pkgs: 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid.



ONE CUBE

ONE GAL

Conkey's NOX

Solidified Disinfectant and Stock Dip

Here is a high grade dis-infectant in solid form. A little cube—only an inch square—mixed in water makes a gallon of dip or disinfectant with a co-effi-cient of 5.25, making it 2 to 3 times as strong as most coaltimes as strong as most coal-

times as strong as most coaltar disinfectants.

Conkey's Nox is made of imported oils—noted for their uniformity—and concentrated by an exclusive, patented process. It is of a nature similar to Conkey's Nox-i-cide, but in condensed, easily-handled form.

Packages: 6 cubes, 25c; 15 cubes, 60c; 30 cubes, \$1.00; 75 cubes (2½ lbs.) \$1.75; 150 cubes (5 lbs.) \$3 25. Parcel post, express or freight extra.

Ask for special prices on larger quantities.



Conkeys Scaly Leg Remedy

This ointment applied to birds' legs in a few treatments will kill the para-sites responsible for the trouble and heal up the legs with a healthy lustre.

Package 25c postpaid.

Conkey's Stock Tonic

A general conditioner of real merit for live stock.

Packages: 25c, 50c; pails, 12 lb. \$2.10; 25 lbs. \$3.45; bags, 50 lb. \$5.25; 100 lb. \$10.00. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.

(Contains Sodium Fluoride)



For dusting hens, nests, growing chicks-wherever body lice must be overcome.

Packages: 20c, 35c, 75c; pails 12-lb. \$2.60; 25-lb. \$5.00.

Parcel post, express or freight extra.

Conkey's Mite Liquid

For painting roosts, fittings, inside of house, nest boxes and wherever mites congregate.

Cans: qt. 60c; 2-qt. 90c; gal. \$1.50; 5-gal. \$7.00.

Parcel post, express or freight extra.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment

For overcoming and preventing the murderous head louse which "eats up" baby chicks.

Packages: 10c, 25c, postpaid.

Conkey's Lice Fix

A preparation in ointment form for fighting body lice. One application lasts, a month.

Packages: 25c, 50c postpaid.

DONT BREAK THE CONKEY CHAIN

Conkey's NOX-I-CIDE DIP AND DISINFECTANT



Every poultry yard, farm, home, factory, stable, store, office building—in fact, every place where sanitation is necessary to health—needs Conkey's Nox-i-cide every day in the year.

For poultrymen, Conkey's Nox-i-cide has a large variety of uses as a disinfectant and germicide. It is approved by poultry experts everywhere.

For spraying during the

For spraying during the "weekly clean-up," as a preventive of disease and a help in keeping down red mites, ticks, blue bugs, etc., Conkey's Nox-i-cide is practically unexcelled. In fact, some poultrymen declare it to be indispensable, since proper sanitary conditions are the very foundation of successful poultry operations. In addition, Conkey's Nox-i-cide is very effective for washing incubators, brooders, fountains and other utensils. other utensils.

Conkey's Nox-i-cide is also widely used and highly recommended as a dip for hogs, sheep, cattle and other animals. Swine owners are generous in their praise of Conkey's Nox-i-cide for fighting hog lice, both as a dip and as a disinfectant for wallows, houses and general uses.

Try Conkey's Nox-i-cide for household uses—for assisting in driving out ants, destroying odors, routing out bedbugs and cockroaches, for making sinks, cess-pools, garbage containers, etc., sanitary and safe.

A money-back guarantee covers Conkey's Nox-i-cide as well as all other Conkey products. Take a can home and if you are not satisfied we will refund your money.

Cans: Pint 50c; Quart 80c; ½ Gallon \$1.30; Gallon \$2.00; 5 Gallons \$9.25; 10 Gallons \$17.75. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.

Ask for Prices on Sprayers



Conkeys Sorehead Remedy

For dangerous, contagious sore-head or chicken pox, pigeon pox, warts and pian. Attacks the trouble from two angles—a powder for the blood and a salve for the sores. Packages: 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid; breeder size (1 lb. salve, 5 lb. powder) \$3.50; 10 lbs. powder



Conkeys Blackhead Remedy

Turkey breeders should have a package on hand as Blackhead is deadly in advanced stages. Should be given regularly to growing poults.

Packages: 50c: or 55c postpaid.



Conkeys Poultry Worm Remedy

only, \$3.50; or \$3.65 postpaid.

This prescription rids birds of many troublesome worms, thus promoting a return to healthy conditions. Give it as soon as you suspect worms-it will help the whole flock.

Prgs: 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid; breeder size, (5 lbs.) \$2.75; or \$2.85 postpaid.



CONKEUS Poultry Laxative

Wherever a laxative or purgative is wherever a laxative or purgative is needed this remedy is just the thing for birds—by varying the dosage you can produce either a mild or a strong effect. Works without a debilitating after-effect.

Experts say, and we have found through experiments, that a poultry laxative given every week or two not only keeps birds in better condition but also increases the egg yield very materially. If you are not employing this method, try it and be convinced.

Pkgs.: 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid; breeder size (5-lbs.) \$2.75; or \$2.90 postpaid.

CONKEUS White Diarrhea Remedy



Once you have used this old reliable preparation, you will never be without it. As a preventive of bowel troubles, White Diarrhea and other digestive complaints, it has given great satisfaction for many years.

After getting a start diarrhetic conditions often sweep away the whole hatch-hundreds of chicks. Play safe-keep this remedy in the drinking water until the danger period is past.

This remedy is also recommended as a preventive measure and in treatment of coccidiosis, a diarrhetic condition which attacks chicks similarly to White Diarrhea, but which differs from White Diarrhea in that a principal symptom is bloody droppings rather than white.

Pkgs: 30c, 60c, \$1.20, all postpaid; breeder size (1200 Tablets) \$4.00; or \$4.10 postpaid.

Symptoms of the most prevalent Poultry Diseases and Ailments

Preserve this Circular. Knowing how to tell what is wrong may save your whole flock some day.

ROUP

Nostrils closed. Running at the nose. Face swollen. Comb pale. Whistle or sneeze when breathing. Breath with Catarrhal odor.

WHITE DIARRHEA

Chick droops wings. Eye listless and chicks generally weak. First symptoms usually a white, chalky deposit on down below the vent. Severe diarrhea; droppings gummy.

CANKER

Hard swelling on face. Yellow or cheesy growth may show in roof of mouth. Eye distended. Breath foul.

BRONCHITIS

Fowl rattles, not sneezes, when breathing. Labored breathing. Eyes bright. Comb bright.

CATARRH

Gummy deposit around nostril. Froth in eyes. Frequent shaking of head due to irritation. Similar to roup; in fact, usually forerunner of roup.

DIPHTHERIA

False membrane in nostrils, throat, mouth and eyes. Foul odor not like roup. Membranes bleed when removed.

PIP

Tip of tongue hard. Nostrils usually closed-Breathe through mouth.

PNEUMONIA

Rapid and labored breathing. Bloody mucus may show at corner of mouth. Comb dark red or bluish. Bird sleepy or in a comatose condition.

CHOLERA-LIKE DISEASES

Comb dark or bluish. Fowl sleepy. Feathers rough. Flesh clammy and bloodless.
Droppings showing canary yellow and possibly at times a brown mucus. Constant diarrhea.

Breath bad and general dejected condition.

SOUR CROP

Crop distended. Soft and full of foul water. When handled bird belches. Discomfort plainly visible.

CROP BOUND

Great discomfort. Crop solid and distended.

Bird ravenous and constantly crowding the crop.

BLACKHEAD

Usually develops in young turkeys.

Marked diarrhea. Lack of interest in food.
Head dark in color. General dejected condition.

Wings drooped; legs weak, feathers ruffled.

TUBERCULOSIS

Lack of life. Rapidly loses weight. High temperature. Usually violent diarrhea.

LIMBERNECK

Fowl loses partial or complete control of its neck. Bird weak and head drags on ground when it attempts to walk.

GAPES

Chick gapes constantly. Rapidly weakens.
Stands with eyes closed.

CHICKEN POX or SOREHEAD

Dark, warty spots on comb and face. When removed, discharge a yellowish liquid.

FAVUS

Scaly gray spots on comb and face. Grow in numbers until entire comb, face and neck are covered.

RHEUMATISM

Stiff joints. Muscles contracted. Toes sometimes drawn under foot. Bird walks stiffly and lame.

BUMBLEFOOT

Foot swollen. Hard calloused place on bottom of foot.

Foot very sore and may be very dark or bluish above the toes.

COCCIDIOSIS

Attacks chicks and old fowls.
Dullness, Weakness, Sleepiness, Diarrhea.
Loss of weight. Bloody droppings.

LEG WEAKNESS

Chicks wobbly on legs. Sit down to eat. Drag along on hocks.

INTESTINAL WORMS

Wasting away. Slight Diarrhea. Worms in droppings. Fowls mope. Dull. Listless.

CONSTIPATION

Dullness. Loss of appetite. Birds stand with arched back. Walk with difficulty.

BROODER PNEUMONIA (Aspergillosis)

Slight catarrh. Fast breathing. Chicks mope. Emit croupy sound. Weakness. Fever. Drooping wings. Excessive thirst.

LICE, MITES, TICKS, FLEAS

Restlessness.
Fowls pick and scratch selves.
Grow listless and thin.
Little chicks suffer bowel trouble and wings droop.

LIVER TROUBLE

Comb and wattles fade, gradually changing to dark red or purple.

Loss of appetite. Sluggishness.

Conkey's 80-Page Poultry Book FREE

Describes diseases in detail, prescribes treatment; tells how to raise poultry; housing, culling of hens, feeding, how to raise chicks, etc. Ask at store for free copy or send 6c to us or to The G. E. Conkey Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

KIRKLAND'S SEEDS ORDER SHEET

Please do not write in above space.

B. B. Kirkland Seed Co., Columbia, S. C.

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

Gentlemen:—I am	enclosing \$ for the following	
seeds to be sent by	(State here if wanted by Mail, Express or Freight.)	
Name		
(If Mrs., kindly	y use husband's initials or given name, as Mrs. John W. Jones.)	
P. O.	State	
R. F. D. No	Box No. Street and No.	
Express or Freight	Office	
	(If different from your Post Office.)	l .

BEFORE ORDERING PLEASE READ DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING IN THIS CATALOG ON PAGE 2

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REMEMBER - NO ORDER TOO LARGE OR TOO SMALL TO SEND TO KIRKLAND'S

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# 25c Coupon Value 25c

### PROFIT SHARING COUPON

Worth 25 Cents on All Orders of \$1.50 or Over If Your Order for

# Vegetable or Flower Seeds

Amounts to \$1.50 or Over Deduct 25c for this Coupon

For this Coupon and \$1.25 you may select Vegetable or Flower Seeds to value of \$1.50

Be sure to enclose this profit sharing coupon with your order if you deduct the 25c

THIS COUPON IS ALSO GOOD IF PRESENTED AT OUR STORE

# B. B. Kirkland Seed Company columbia, south carolina

25c Value 25c

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# HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS

NOTE.—Prices as quoted throughout are those in effect at time this catalogue goes to press. They are subject to change. We will, however, fill all orders at lowest possible prices.

### Fertilizers for Lawn, Garden and House Plants

For larger quantities of the following, or other fertilizers, please inquire for prices.

Stim-U-Plant —A plant food in tablet form for all house plants. May be used in liquid or tablet form. Efficient and easily applied. Pkt. 25c.

Bone Meal A fine fertilizer for lawn or flower garden. It can be used liberally with perfect safety. \$5.75 per 100 lbs.

Lime Hydrated. For lawn and garden. 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75; 500 lbs. \$7.00; ton, \$25.00.

Muriate of Potash ¹/₂₅ lbs. ^{10c}; ⁵/₁₀₀ lbs. ^{40c}; ¹⁰/₁₀₀ lbs. ^{75c}; ¹⁰⁰/₁₀₀ lbs. ^{85.00}.

Nitrate of Soda \$\frac{1 \text{lb. 10c;}}{\$\\$1.50;} \frac{5 \text{lbs. 40c;}}{\$\\$10 \text{lbs. 75c;}} \frac{25 \text{lbs.}}{\$\\$5.00.}

Sulphate of Ammonia ^{1 lb. 10c;} 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Phosphate ¹⁶ per cent. Acid Phosphate. Best grade. 200-1b.

SHEEP MANURE—Pulverized. One of the best fertilizers for all purposes. Especially good for lawns, Used in the vegetable or flower garden, it repays the small expense a hundred-fold in increased production, and superior products. Apply at the rate of 1000 lbs. per acre. Our sheep manure is the highest grade obtainable and should not be compared to cheap manures which contain a large percentage of foreign matter with no fertilizing value. 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Special Lawn and Garden Fertilizer -A high grade fertilizer for the lawn, flower or vegetable garden. Especially recommended for use in the vegetable garden. 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100, \$3.50.

### Avery Farm and Tillage Implements

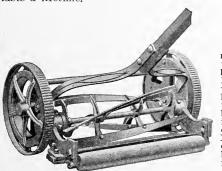
We are glad to announce to the farmers of this and adjoining sections that we are distributors of the well-known line of Avery Farm and Tillage Tools. Do not confuse these high-grade implements with some of the cheaper competitive makes now on the market.

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CHILLED PLOWS	VOLCANO JR. DISC HARROWS—8-18\$57.75
**************************************	CRESCENT REVERSIBLE DISC HARROWS-8-18 56.15
No. 30	MEMPHIS PLANTER No. 10—With Corn, Bean and Cotton
No. 31 19.00	Plates 25,60
Complete with extra Share. Complete stock of parts on hand.	Write for descriptive folder on any implement for farm use. Attention is called to the new tractor-drawn implements.

#### Thomas Lawn Mowers

Are better-easy to run-cuts perfectly-simple to adjustlasts a lifetime.

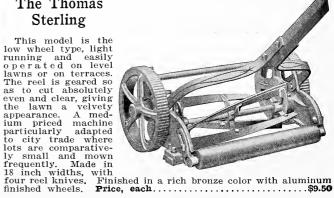


Price, each .....

#### The Thomas Majestic

This is a high-grade machine made to meet the demands of the highest class of trade. It is made in 18-inch width with five reel knives, A machine for those who want the best, yet priced with-in reach of the man of moderate means. Has aluminum finished wheels, red shrub bar, and balance in rich bronze finish. The Thomas Sterling

This model is the low wheel type, light running and easily running and easily operated on level lawns or on terraces. The reel is geared so as to cut absolutely even and clear, giving the lawn a velvety appearance. A medium priced machine particularly adapted to city trade where



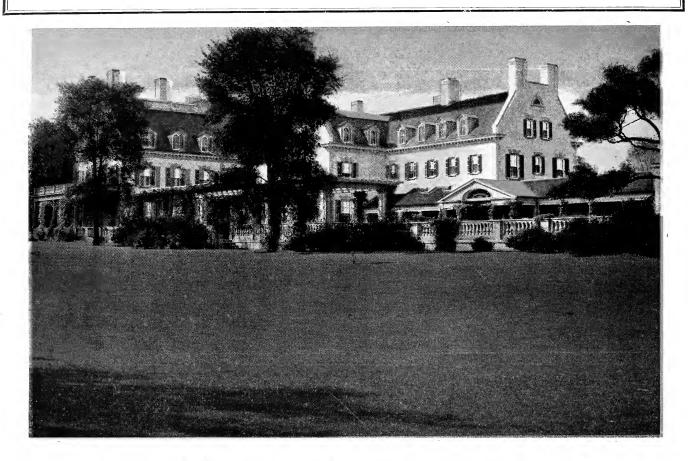
#### HOW TO USE FERTILIZERS

Fertilizers can always be used to good advantage by opening up the row, sprinkling thinly the fertilizer: then cover same with a little soil and then sow your seed. Or, they can be used by working them into the soil along the rows after the plant is up, care being taken not to let it come in contact with the leaves or stem of the plant. For plants that are transplanted, work the fertilizer into the soil thoroughly before transplanting,

using from a teaspoonful to a small handful, according to the size and the nature of the plant. Fifty pounds of garden fertilizer is sufficient for a garden 40x50 feet.

The best way to apply fertilizers to field crops is to use a fertilizer drill. Otherwise sow broadcast after planting, then harrow into the soil as thoroughly as possible. For all field crops, use 200 to 400 pounds per acre, according to the soil.

# Kirkland's High Grade Lawn Seed



#### ABOUT LAWNS AND LAWN GRASS SEED

Formation of Lawns from Seed

All grass and clover seed prices are subject to change without notice.

There is nothing more attractive than a well-kept lawn.

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible and thoroughly pulverized. After sowing, the ground should be rolled if possible, in order to press the seed firmly into the soil, and ten days or so thereafter a light application of Lawn Fertilizers will serve to stimulate the growth of the young grasses. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude.

#### Kirkland's Palmetto Evergreen Lawn Mixture

—This special mixture is composed of the very highest grades and most suitable grasses in proper proportion to insure a permanent, smooth and velvety lawn. It is well adapted to various soils, and will last with proper care and attention. We recommend this lawn grass to all who are in position to give their lawns proper attention, and who desire the finest texture, color and permanency of lawn. Price, per lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.70; 50 lbs. at 35c per lb.

White Dutch Clover —It is a very good plan to occatimes each year) sow a little White Dutch Clover over the lawn, in order to add new life, and take up the vacant spaces that may have occurred on account of the grass dying out. Per lb. postpaid, 80c; not postpaid, 70c.

Kentucky Blue Grass—This grass succeeds best on any stiff soil. Stands cold, but does not do well in extreme heat. Grows slowly at first, making a thick, compact turf. First class for lawns or pasture. It does best when mixed with other

grasses when sown out of the limestone section. By mail, postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 25 lbs. \$8.40. No charge for bags. By express, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. and over, at 32c per lb; 50 lbs. and over, 30c. Bags extra (35c each) for 50 lbs. and over.

Rye, English or Perennial —Succeeds well on almost duces a strong growth 4 or 5 weeks after sowing, making an excellent pasture grass. By mail, postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$4.50; 50 lbs. \$4.80. By express, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. and over, 16c per lb.; 50 lbs. and over, 15c per lb.

Bermuda Grass —The foundation of the best permanent dures severe drought and long flooding by water, makes excellent grazing from late spring until heavy frost. On rich and fairly moist clayey soils it grows large enough to be cut for hay, the quality of which is excellent. It is one of the best grasses for creek and river bottom lands, for binding levees and ditch banks, and for lawns which have good care. As the seeds of Bermuda Grass are very light and small, the ground should be put in the finest possible condition before they are sown. The sowing should not be done until late in the spring, when the soil has become fairly warm. When good seed is used, 5 lbs, per acre are sufficient. Bermuda Grass will bear great heat, drought and sunshine, but it will not thrive when shaded. Per lb. 50c, postpaid. -The foundation of the best permanent

Bone Meal —The best and most permanent fertilizer for of new lawns, and should be used freely in the preparation of new lawns, and should be applied at regular intervals to old and established lawns. 5-lb. pkg. 40c; 50-lb. bag, \$3.00; 100-lb. bag, \$5.75.

Lawn Tankage —A great plant food for grasses, composed of blood and bone, high in ammonia, phosphate of lime and phosphoric acid. Better than sheep manure, as the effect is more lasting. \$3.00 per 100 lbs.